FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

**Port Almanac—April 1.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 5.47 A M |
| Sun Sets | 6.39 P M |
| Day's Length | 12 h 53 m |
| High Water at Southport | 9.48 P M |
| High Water at Wilmington | 11.31 A M |

**The Weather.**

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 61°; mean 66°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.98.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, cloudy and threatening, with showers in eastern portion; southeasterly winds.

The temperature will remain nearly stationary in districts east of the Mississippi. Decidedly colder weather will be felt throughout the Southwest.

Fair weather is indicated for New England, Wednesday; increasing cloudiness probably followed by rain for the Lake regions, cloudy and threatening weather with scattered rainfalls for the district south of the Lake regions and east of the Mississippi.

## OUTLINES.

The steamer Commodore has been siezed by the United States authorities at Charleston, S. C., charged with violation of the navigation laws. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $128,805,090. —— The naval stores season of 1895-'96, at Savannah, closed yesterday, and that city still holds the distinction of being the largest market for spirits turpentine and rosin in the world. —— Another expedition, said to be the most formidable yet fitted out, will shortly sail with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents; the port of departure and time of sailing is not known. —— Cuban insurgents captured a train of army supplies, killing and wounding many Spaniards; it is believed in Havana that Captain General Weyler has asked for 40,000 more troops. ——At Augusta, Ga., a three hours' debate took place between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp, one representing gold and the other silver; an immense audience was present and both speakers were loudly applauded. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent.; last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling 7 15-16; Southern flour quiet; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot fairly active and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79c; afloat 80½c; corn—spot firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 37½c, afloat 38½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

In Paris they cremate patients who die in the hospitals, between 2,000 and 2,500 per annum. It is cheaper to cremate than to bury them. The well-to-do Frenchman has an aversion to being roasted.

They should be careful how they handle dynamite down in South Africa. The cabled report of a recent explosion in Johannesburg cost $10 a word. The newspapers can't stand many explosions like that.

Mrs. Frances Ha Ha was a delegate to the Wisconsin Authors Convention which was held in Milwaukee last week. She may be a distant relative of Miss Minnehaha, the lady about whom Mr. Longfellow wrote.

A lot of Oklahoma colored citizens have taken a unique way of making France do justice to ex-Consul Waller. They pounced upon a Frenchman out there, ran him into a cave and are holding him as a hostage. They doubtless think that when France hears of this she will cave and come to time on Waller.

During the past week the mortality among the white residents of New Orleans was 24.35 per thousand, while among the blacks it was 67.19, which doesn't necessarily show that the climate is more congenial to white folks, but does show that the colored folks are not as mindful of sanitary requirements as they should be.

Mr. Manley, who is running the Reed boom, informs the colored voters of the country that both he and Hon. T. B. are friendly to the colored brother and as proof of it says he dictates his stuff to a colored stenographer. He dictates to the colored stenographer, and the other bosses dictate to the colored voter.


# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,843


**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.**

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Twelve Months | $5.00 |
| Six " | 2.50 |
| Three " | 1.25 |
| Two " | 1.00 |
| One " | 50 |

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Washington *Times* says it is rumored in Washington that there is friction between Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Olney, because the little Carlisle Presidential boom collided with the little Olney boom which that gentleman was nursing, but wasn't big enough to be run into.

According to the latest statistics there are still surviving 1,034,073 Union veterans and 432,020 Confederate veterans. The number of Union pensioners is nearly twice as large as the number of surviving Confederate veterans—or 735,338, to which are to be added 203,463 widows.

A Florida paper thinks that if jurors in capital cases were "screened from the prisoner, judge and counsel," there would be more convictions, more executions and Judge Lynch would have less to do. Wouldn't it do to punch the eyes out of the jurors?

The U. S. Treasury Department is trying to head off the gold exporters by raising the price of bullion. This will force them to ship more coin, which they don't like as well as bullion, for the coin abrades and they are docked for that, while the bullion loses nothing in the transit.

It is said that Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, will stump for the Republicans "if the conditions are favorable," which perhaps means if they pay enough for her mouth. Since seeing this statement we have serious doubts as to Mrs. Lease's alleged conversion.

Thomas A. Edison is a sticker from long taw. When he set about finding the thing he wanted to do what he wanted with the X ray he and his assistants worked twenty hours a day and analyzed 1,800 substances before they found it, in the tungstate of calcium.

John Wanamaker, of bargain counter fame, contributed $1,000 to the U. S. Treasury the other day. It wasn't conscience money, but came in the way of a fine for violating the law against importing labor under contract.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, wants to adjourn Congress by May 2. If Congress will put through the appropriation bills, and the Cuban belligerency resolutions, it may adjourn forthwith and no objection will be made.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

BICYCLE—For sale.
W E WORTH & CO—Ice.
C H ROBINSON—Read this.
J H HARDIN—Easter egg dyes.
MEETING—N C Home Build'g Asso'n.

**NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.**

LOST—Silver Buckle.
C H PEASE—Potographs.
FOR SALE—Fine milch cows.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

**Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.**

— Mr. E. H. Jenning, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Mr. H. Buil, of Springfield, Ky., is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. S. Fullwood, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. W. Hill, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Bladen, was in the city yesterday and called at the STAR office.

— Messrs. D. M. Partrick and R. C. Holmes, of Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. James H. Robinson, Goldsboro; W. J. Sutton, Bladen; H. J. Lyon, Lyon's Landing; J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; E. J. W. Sanders, Ivanhoe were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

**Russell Republicans.**

The D. L. Russell, Republican Club of the fourth division of the First ward met last night, and changed the ticket at first nominated so as to make it as follows:

Delegates—Henry Turner, Thos. H. Knight, R. W. Nixon. Alternates—David Bradley, Washington Mosley, J. H. Price.

Precinct Committee—J. S. W. Eagles, John Lee, J. Dixon.

To dress nicely and cheaply buy your clothes from the "Racket Store." Boys' wash suits for 39c a suit. †

Braddy & Gaylord are hustling out dry goods. Good dress ginghams at 4c, linen finish chambray at 5c. †

## LOCAL DOTS.

**Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.**

— Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co. announce their schedule of prices for ice in THE MORNING STAR to-day.

— A colored boy was arrested last night on suspicion of having stolen a machine pedal, which he was offering for sale at a very low price.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association will be held at the City Hall at 8 o'clock to-night.

— Superior Court for New Hanover will meet here Monday, the 13th inst. The next term of the Criminal Court, Monday, the 19th of October.

— Jeffery Wise, colored, was yesterday ordered to be sent to the insane asylum at Goldsboro, by a commission consisting of Justices Newman and Bunting.

— Tom Addison, colored, was before Justice McGowan, yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs of the case.

— Mr. C. H. Robinson, Jr., announces that he will continue the insurance business at the old stand, No. 17 Princess street, and promises careful attention to all business entrusted to him.

— On account of the meeting of Fayetteville Presbytery at Rowland, N. C., April 21st, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for that place, April 20th and 21st, with final limit April 27th.

— The talented actress, Miss Elsie Graham, will appear at the Opera House next week, supported by the Langdon Dramatic Co., in a repertoire of standard dramas and comedies. Popular prices will prevail.

— Two juvenile teams, the "Ragged Confeds" and the "Lightfoots," had a game of ball yesterday. The R. C.'s won; score 17 to 9. Jeff Moore and Edwin Moore, battery for the Confeds; Joe Smith and Willie Gordon, battery for Lightfoots.

— Mr. W. F. Alexander, of Harnett Township, was in the city yesterday and brought with him four stalks of "Palmetto" asparagus which averaged 1¼ inches in diameter. He has twenty acres of the "Palmetto," and made his first shipment, consisting of forty-eight bunches, yesterday.

## BAPTIST CONVENTION

**Invited to Meet in Wilmington May, 1897 — An Enthusiastic Meeting Last Evening at the First Baptist Church.**

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a good crowd assembled at the First Baptist church last night to consider the question of inviting the Southern Baptist Convention to hold their session in this city in May, 1897.

Rev. J. W. Kramer called the meeting to order and led in prayer.

On motion of Rev. W. B. Oliver, Mr. Kramer was elected chairman and, Mr. G. E. Leftwich was elected secretary.

The chair stated the object of the meeting, viz: To hear reports from the three Baptist churches and to decide as to sending invitation to the convention.

Mr. Oliver reported on behalf of the First church, that a sufficient canvass had been made to warrant the committee's pledging this church as unanimously desiring the convention and its determination to do its full part in entertaining it.

Mr. J. H. McDougald made a similar report for Brooklyn church.

Rev. Mr. Harrell said that the Southside church joined unanimously in an invitation and would do its full part.

Mr. Oliver moved that an invitation from the Baptists and citizens of Wilmington be given the convention to meet in our city next year.

Alderman T. D. Meares was recognized by the chair and spoke of the many advantages to the city as well as to the Baptists of such a gathering. There would be no question of entertainment. The citizens will all open their homes. He hoped the convention will come. The Chamber of Commerce, he said, endorses the movement.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson spoke in support of the motion, and amended it by requesting the delegates to the convention from North Carolina to join with the Baptists and people of Wilmington and make it a State matter.

A rising vote disclosed a unanimous spirit, and the invitation was extended.

After remarks by Mr. Harrell upon the need of earnest effort to secure the convention, the meeting adjourned.

**The Railroad Conductors.**

Fayetteville *Observer*: The Order of Railroad Conductors have moved their headquarters from Florence to Fayetteville. At their last meeting they elected an excellent corps of officers, the chief of which is one of the most popular railroad men in the South.

The division comprises the C. F. & Y. V., A. C. L., and the S. A. L. railroads. The following are the new officers:

J. M. Walker, C. C.
J. A. McLauchlin, A. C. C.
C. F Gregson, S. and T.
W. W. Freeman, S. C.
N. E. Bunting, J. C.
A. H. Worth, I. S.

**Information to Mariners.**

Captain Peterson, of the Norwegian barque *Mirsapore*, at Savannah, reports that on March 23nd, in latitude 29 degrees, 13 minutes N.; longitude 78 degrees, 13 minutes W., passed two masts with rigging attached, standing about six feet above the water.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Do you live in Wilmington? If not, send Braddy & Gaylord your orders for your Easter millinery in hats and bonnets. We guarantee satisfaction. †

## THE STORE-BREAKERS.

PART SECOND IN THE DRAMA AT THE CITY HALL.

**Butts, Ellis, Jevens and Capps Arraigned Before the Mayor—Butts the Leading Villian—Witnesses Testify—Other Members of the Gang—All Committed for Trial at the Superior Court in Default of Bail—Jevens Makes Confession.**

Yesterday, in Mayor Harriss' court, the quartette of store-breakers—R. B. Butts, Ira Ellis, William Capps and J. H. Jevens—who were arrested Monday night on the charge of burglarizing Messrs. A. David & Co.'s store, were arraigned for trial.

Attorneys R. K. Bryan and David B. Sutton represented the State. The prisoners had no counsel.

The witnesses for the State were called and sworn.

The defendants Ellis, Capps and Smith waived an examination. Defendant Butts stated that he was ready for trial.

The first witness called was Mr. L. Stein, of the firm of A. David & Co. Mr. Stein testified that he had examined the goods which were found by the police, and they were goods that had been stolen from Messrs. David & Co.'s clothing store between 7 o'clock last Thursday night and the next morning.

Walter Branch, white, testified that he was told of the robbery of David & Co.'s store by Police Officer J. W. Smith. He got in with Jevens and Ellis, who were under suspicion, for the purpose of trying to find out something about the robbery. Jevens told him he had a couple of pairs of pants and a box of neckties. He offered to buy the pants from Jevens, but Jevens refused to sell them. While witness, Jevens and one John Kure were in the tent of Butts, the latter told him not to kick the sawdust all around. Witness went with Mayor Harriss, Sergeant Green and Officer Smith when they made a search of Butts' tent. While searching they moved a large box and found a pit in the ground, in which were pants, coats, neckties, etc.

Officer J. W. Smith testified that he had employed Walter Branch to keep track of Jevens, Ellis and Capps, as they knew him (Smith) too well. All of Monday Branch followed them, and he followed Branch. Monday night about 7.30 o'clock he got a warrant for the arrest of Jevens. He (Smith) and Sergeant Green went up to Butts' tent, found Jevens and arrested him. Witness left Jevens with Sergeant Green and went to the corner of Front and Castle streets to meet Branch. When he returned Sergeant Green ordered him to arrest Butts, which he did, and then Jevens and Butts were taken to the station house and locked up. When they searched Butts' tent, they found pants, coats, etc., secreted in a cave in the tent, upon which was piled sawdust and a large box. Officer Smith further stated that Butts told him that the boys had brought the things there for him to keep for them.

The defendant (R. B. Butts) next took the stand. Butts said that Ellis, Capps and Jevens had brought the goods to his tent and asked that they be kept there for them; that the boys dug a hole and put the goods in for safe keeping. He didn't know where the goods came from at the time.

Upon cross-examination it was brought out that Butts had served two terms of imprisonment in the South Carolina State Penitentiary for "borrowing money out of a store without the owner's consent."

Mr. Bryan here displayed the crowbar that had been found in Messrs. A. David & Co.'s store after the robbery. He then asked Butts if he had ever seen the crowbar before. Butts replied that he had; that he loaned Capps, Ellis and Jevens twenty-five cents to have it made, but did not know what they were going to do with it; did not know it was used in entering David & Co.'s store. He acknowledged telling the man who made the crowbar that it ought to have been made flat at one end, but did not know why he told him so. The crowbar in question is about two feet in length.

John Kure, white, testified that Butts gave him a piece of iron and asked him to carry it to a blacksmith shop on the corner and have it made into a crowbar, which he did. Heard Butts say that the crowbar ought to have been made with a heel on it. He did not know anything about the robbery, as he was down the river the night the robbery took place.

Mr. Bryan said he didn't think argument of the case was necessary. Mayor Harriss replied that the evidence was sufficient to justify the holding of Butts. He was placed under a justified bond of $500, to await the action of the Superior Court, and the same bond was required of the other defendants, Capps, Ellis and Jevens. In default of bond they were all committed to jail.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

Immediately after the hearing of the above case, J. H. Jevens and John Kure were placed on trial, charged with the larceny of an overcoat from Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy. The defendants were represented by Col. E. S. Latimer and Herbert McClammy, Esq.; the State, as before, by Messrs. Bryan and Sutton.

The first witness was Ira Ellis, one of the defendants in the David robbery case and the one who informed on Jevens and Kure. Ellis said that Kure offered to sell him a mackintosh which Kure said he had stolen out of Dr. Bellamy's office. The last time he saw the garment it was in Butts' tent. Ellis gave a description of the mackintosh. When questioned about his movements on the night that Messrs. David & Co.'s store was robbed, he said that he and Butts came down last Thursday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock, and that Butts told him to wait on the corner of Front and Princess streets and whistle if he saw a colored policeman coming. After waiting an hour and a half for Butts he left and did not see him again until Friday morning. While waiting for Butts, he said he saw several people going up Front street with bundles under their arms. Never saw the goods in question before they were shown to him at the City Hall.

R. B. Butts said that Kure and Jevens had brought a macintosh coat to his tent and asked to leave it there. He put the coat in his box for safe-keeping, from which box it was afterwards stolen.

The next witness (Dr. Bellamy) being absent, the court took a recess until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Upon the opening of court at 5 p. m., Dr. Bellamy was called to the stand. He testified that about two weeks ago a mackintosh valued at $12.50 was stolen from him. He displayed the cape to the mackintosh that was stolen.

Ellis and Butts were recalled and testified that the cape matched the mackintosh, which they had seen in Jevens and Kure's possession.

No evidence was introduced by the defence.

Argument was made by Mr. Bryan for the State and by Col. Latimer and Herbert McClammy, Esq., for the defence.

The defendants were committed to jail in default of $100 justified bond, to await the action of the Superior Court, but afterwards the bonds were increased to $500 each.

The case of Albert Wallace, white, charged with burglarizing the tent of R. B. Butts, was postponed until this morning at 12 o'clock.

JEVENS' CONFESSION.

J. H. Jevens, upon being questioned by a STAR reporter yesterday morning while the trial was in progress, said that he would give the full facts of the theft as soon as the Court adjourned. Mayor Harriss was informed of his intention; so, after the trial, the reporter in company with Mayor Harriss and City Attorney Sutton, called at the jail and Jevens made the following statement of the robbery:

A number of we boys, who live in the southern portion of the city, were in the habit of loafing around Butts' photograph tent, on Front street between Church and Castle. Butts seemed to be a very clever fellow and soon got in the good graces of the young men who loafed around his establishment, and by painting vivid, imaginary pictures of how easy burglary was, he induced us to agree to try one expedition under his skillful management, the result of which is now well known.

We had been planning this robbery for over a week, with his guarantee that it was impossible to be caught if his plans were strictly followed. So, on last Thursday it was decided after several stores had been suggested, to make the first attempt on Messrs. A. David & Co. On the night above mentioned Capps, Ellis, Butts and myself met near the store and one at a time went into the ground entrance of the Fishblate building, going up-stairs through the Knights of Pythias hall and going thence across the A. D. Brown building to David's store, entering it through the skylight with the aid of a crowbar; all four entering the store and selecting whatever we wanted to take away, each to his own taste. The goods were then carried to Butts' tent, where they were deposited for safe-keeping, Ellis and Butts going up Water street to Church and Capps and I going up Second street to Church. The goods were buried to hide them until, through Butts' suggestion, they were to be rolled up in the tent and shipped to Columbia, S. C., where the boys were to tramp, or beat their way, to meet their leader and dispose of the goods.

Jevins said he had been out of work, and the rogue Butts with his plausible tales had caused his disgrace and ruin.

After Jevens had made an open statement of the affair, as given above, Ellis was questioned by the reporter and said he had been dragged into the scheme by Butts, who had gotten the boys into all this trouble.

Jevens then said in regard to the overcoat stolen from Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy's office, that Kure stole it and he would divulge all he knew at the court and turn States witness and pray the mercy of the court.

The goods were recovered through information given officer Green by Jevens, admitting the hiding.

## SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

**The Case of Winslow vs. Morton Affirmed —Decisions in Other Cases.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31.—The case of Winslow versus Morton, of the Naval Reserves, is affirmed by the Supreme Court. Judge Avery handed down the opinion, all the other justices concurring. The opinion holds that the Governor has the right as commander-in-chief, to revoke commissions and disband companies for the public good of the service. Also, that section 3268 re-affirmed the Governor's right.

The Supreme Court also rendered opinions as follows:

Packing Co. vs. Davis, from New Hanover; reversed.

Baker vs. Railroad, from Brunswick; reversed.

McQueen vs. Smith, from Cumberland; modified and affirmed.

Boykin vs. Bank, from Cumberland; affirmed.

Whitehead vs. Hale, from Cumberland; affirmed.

Blue vs. Ritter, from Cumberland; affirmed.

State vs. Ussery, from Richmond; no error.

Bear vs. Harris from New Hanover; affirmed.

State vs. Pickett, from Richmond; no error.

Atkins vs. Crumpler, from Sampson; new trial.

Sutton vs. Waters, from Lenoir; affirmed.

State vs. Locklear, from Robinson; new trial.

This is the Racket's bargain week One yard wide Sea Island homespun at 4c a yard. Fruit of the Loom, one yard wide, at 7c. †

Read the Racket Store advertisement, it will pay you. Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 4c each. †

## CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME.

**The Dispensary Work Inaugurated by the Ladies' Benevolent Society—A Most Blessed Charity.**

When the dispensary work of the Catherine Kennedy Home was inaugurated ten months ago, as has been stated before, there was no provision made elsewhere for the treatment of the class of women that we have helped. It was an open field and we entered it, believing it to be not only needed, but a most blessed charity. That it has been a good work has been fully demonstrated by recent developments. If there had been a movement made a year and a half ago towards improving and increasing the hospital facilities, there would have been no need of our little enterprise. Now, is it fair, that having done so excellent a thing that our work should receive interruption, and probably fail, because certain things ought to be done that have not been done in the past? There have been forty patients treated at the dispensary, by far the greater portion being unable to pay anything. It is safe to assert that not one of these would have gone into the public ward of the hospital.

As to our plans, we have made none so far; but it is presumed that upon completion of this house, rules and regulations will be adopted governing it, and that there will be a surgeon in charge, a consulting surgeon and an advisory board, all elected as other officers are at the annual meeting of the Benevolent Society. Any physician will be at liberty (and is now) to bring a patient in, and have entire control of said patient. We do not expect to make a big outlay, but as the work has been successfully done so far with small means, it can be done in the same way until it is necessary to make larger expenditures. We simply wish to transfer the work as it is done now to enlarged quarters. If arrangements should be made in the future for increased facilities in this line, and the class for whom we are now working is provided for, then we can easily do as we did when the Associated Charities were formed in our city—gracefully turn our work over to those who can do it better. But until then, we appeal to the reason of the people—is it fair that our good work should be interrupted and probably discontinued until provision is made in some other way for its continuance?—of which there is no guarantee.

If in the future we find it expedient to place our work into other hands, doubtless we will do so with cheerfulness and alacrity, finding as we may, it will be better for the work's sake. There has not been a dollar solicited from the community for the furtherance of this work until now; the expense has been borne by one good woman.

One more point. It has been said by some that the Catherine Kennedy Home grounds were not given for hospital purposes. We say there were no conditions imposed on either side, and the Benevolent Society was not aware of the fact that its rights had been curtailed because the community kindly gave half of the purchase money for the new Home. From its inception it has chosen its own work. When it was inaugurated in 1845, there was no thought of an old ladies' home. That was undertaken many years afterward. When we turned our work of charity and benevolence over to the Associated Charities, we felt at liberty to do whatever seemed best to the Society. When the present property was purchased, the owner offered to retain the vacant lot, but feeling assured that we would probably need the extra ground, we determined to purchase the whole, assuming the debt of $500, which has now all been paid with the [exception of $100; and we have not solicited one dollar from the community for this debt, nor do we expect to. When the extra hundred dollars are arranged for, we will then have paid eighteen hundred dollars to seventeen hundred so kindly given by the community. We could not with grace have asked the public for so large a property when half the ground is amply sufficient for the Home.

Now, we ask for $164 by the first of May, so that we can secure the additional $150 so generously offered by the Bridgers family. In all, it will require about $1,750 for the whole, including water conveniences and connection with sewer. So far the voluntary contributions are, $100 from Mrs. Sue Kidder Lewis; $100 from Miss Kidder; $100 from a friend; $150, Bridgers family; $35, Mr. W. H. Sprunt; $100 from Mr. D. G. Worth; $5 from a lady; $5 from a friend; $1 from a friend. M.

**The Fair Association—Public Meeting Called.**

The Fair Association Subscription Committee met last night in the City Court room and after considering the advisability of holding a public meeting of all citizens interested in the welfare of the city, decided to call a general meeting, inviting everybody to attend on Thursday night. The meeting will be held at the City Hall at 8 o'clock and the committee earnestly requests all lodges and organizations to postpone meetings on that night so that every merchant can attend without missing any other meeting.

**"One of the Ablest."**

[*Greensboro Record*]

The Wilmington STAR, one of our most valued exchanges, reached its 28th anniversary Sunday. The STAR is one of the ablest dailies in the State, and it is with pleasure that we note its continued success.

**One Cent a Word.**

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Allow us to extend to you a special invitation to visit the "Racket Store" this week in search of bargains. A fine dress plaid, 36 inches wide, going at 10c. †

This is the bargain week at the "Racket Store." Do not fail to call. Lace curtains at 48c a pair, Marseilles 11½c, bed spreads at 98c each. †

Visit Braddy & Gaylord's and buy gents' silk scarfs at 8c. †

## NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

GOV. CARR HONORS A REQUISITION FOR A MURDERER.

**Coal Underneath the City—Death of an Aged Lady—Rev. B. W. Spelman—Chairman Holton and Secretary Loge Harriss.**

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 31.

Gov. Carr honors a requisition of Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia for R. L. Douglass, now under arrest in Statesville. Douglass is a North Carolinian and is charged with murdering a tramp in Tazewell county, Virginia. His father is a physician and a big effort has been made to keep him in this State. It will be remembered that a Salisbury magistrate wanted to try his case but was notified by Gov. Carr that he could not do so.

This week's *Caucasian* promises to be a very live issue. Editor Ayer will read the riot act to office-holding Populists who want to fuse on any basis with the Republicans. He tells them that they are needed.

John R. Taylor, aged 80 years and an inhabitant of the city, says that there are very likely large coal fields underneath the city. He says that while digging a well, many years ago, he came across a well defined coal strata.

Mrs. Lucinda Briggs, aged 96 years and Raleigh's oldest inhabitant, died yesterday. She occupied a front seat in the Baptist church at every church meeting, up to the time of her death.

Rev. B. W. Spelman, recently elected Sunday school Secretary by the Baptist Mission Board, has preached his farewell sermon at Kinston. He will arrive here this week, making his headquarters here.

Chairman Holton, of the Republican Executive Committee, is here attending Supreme Court. Loge Harris, the Secretary of the Committee, has been saying some hard things about Holton, and the latter has returned the compliment. They both met yesterday and spoke, but rather frigidly. If it had not been for a mutual friend they would not have spoken to each other.

**Suspended Publication.**

The *Herald*, an evening paper started here a few weeks since, has suspended publication. The following announcement appeared in its last issue:

"Only he who has had experience can form any opinion of the trouble and tribulations of him who first enters the field of journalism.

"For causes beyond our control, and by reason of the bad faith of some on whom the *Herald* relied, this issue of the *Herald* completes its short term of life. We were encouraged by many, to whom we extend our thanks, and their kind words will ever be gratefully remembered. To those whose subscriptions we were thankful to receive we can only say we did hope to fill a want which has been so long felt in this city. Our salutatory was filled with bright hopes and promises. Our valedictory has no apologies but solely regrets for the inability of the proprietor to pursue the course contemplated."

## GEORGE IS FOR DOCKERY.

**Boanerges Price Announces Himself For Dockery For Governor.**

[*Star Correspondence.*]

MAXTON, N. C., March 31.

Geo. W. Price, the well known colored politician of Wilmington, spent Friday and Saturday here in conference with R. B. Russell, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, with the result that Price will enter the field at once in the interest of Col. Dockery. He explains that he will make no fight on the Judge unless he is forced to do so, and in that event he will show up the record of the candidate from New Hanover. Price says he was a Russell man until the now famous resolution was adopted by the State Committee at its recent meeting in Raleigh. He says this was more than he could swallow, and he repudiates the Judge and comes out squarely for Dockery. Price is said to have considerable influence among his race, and he is one of the best stump speakers in his party. ROBESON.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—26 bales cotton, 37 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—6 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner—40 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 32 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 139 bbls; tar, 190 bbls.; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

To save money on your headwear call at the Racket Store. Ladies' nicely-trimmed hats at 50c each, ladies' high-crowned banded sailors at 33c each. †

We are here for business. We want your trade. Call at 112 North Front street and inspect our line of mattings. Our 25c grade this week at 17c a yard. †

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Bicycle for Sale.**

FOR SALE, A NEW "CRUSADER" BICYCLE, with cushion tires. Never been unpacked. Owner has no use for it. Price very low. M.,
ap 1 3t STAR Office.

**Annual Meeting.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association will be held to-night, at the City Hall, at 8 o'clock.
FRANK H. STEDMAN,
ap 1 1t Secretary and Treasurer.

**Easter Egg Dyes.**

APRIL 5TH IS A DATE IN WHICH A good many children are thoroughly interested. You can help them more than realize anticipation with the various Egg Dyes we offer.

**Eight Beautiful Colors for 5c.**

These Dyes are absolutely Harmless.

**HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,**
Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.
ap 1 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CASH BARGAIN WEEK**

THIS WEEK AT

**C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,**

Successor to Katz & Polvogt.

Monday to Saturday inclusive.

Also a special hour sale each day, 9 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 4 p. m. We will sell for CASH only.

20 yards Fruit of the Loom or 12½ yards Lonsdale Cambric for $1.00. No more or no less can be purchased.

**Monday.**

We offer this day only 20 per cent. on our entire stock of Dress Goods and Silks, consisting of the latest Novelties in both Black and Fancy Goods, Persian Silks, &c. Take advantage of this sale and have your new Easter Dress ready.

**Tuesday.**

THIS DAY ONLY.

Oour 20 cents Wool Challie for 11 cents.
Best Percalin only 11c.
Best Selecia only 10c.
Gray Drilling only 5c.
Skirt Cambric, all colors, 3½c.
Beiding Spool Silk, 100 yards, 5c.
One lot of Dress Ginghams worth 10c, 12½c and 15c, to-day 5c.
Flannellette 10c and 15c, trade 8c.
Good Hooks and Eyes only 3c.

**Wednesd'y.**

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $1 S. C. Signora Corsets, Duplex and French woven Corsets 66c
Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Shirt-waist, this day 20 per ct. off.
Our 12½ and 15c Mattings, this day 10c. We will give this day 20 per cent. off on our Carpets, Rugs, Window Shades and Door Mats.
$1 50 Japs, Porteirs only 93c.

**Thursday.**

THIS DAY ONLY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Our $1.25 | White Spreads | | 85c. |
| Our 1.50 | " | " | $1.05. |
| Our 1.75 | " | " | 1.23. |
| Our 2.75 | " | " | 1.98. |
| Our 3.50 | " | " | 2.39. |

We offer this day every 25 and 35c Towels at 21c.
Your choice of our Percales for only 10 cents.
15c Duck, Fancy Figures, only 9c.

**Friday**

CLOSED—GOOD FRIDAY, HOLIDAY.

**Saturday.**

THIS DAY ONLY.

Any Infant's Silk Caps in our Store only 50c.
Our $1.00 Kid Gloves only 89c.
Our $1.50 Kid Gloves only $1.19.
Our 15c Emb'd H. S. Handk'fs 10c.
Our 25c Veiling only 19c.
Our 35c Veiling only 23c.
Gennts' 15c Linen Collars only 10c.
Gennts' 25c Linen Cuffs only 21c.
Our 25c Butter Milk, Tuberose, Cold Cream Soaps at 18c.
Good Brass Pins only 2c each paper.

This is an opportunity to secure Bargains never before offered, either by us or others who have had Bargain Sales.

No mail orders filled. To secure these Bargains you must be present yourselves.

**C. W. POLVOGT & CO.**
mar 29 tf

**ICE, ICE, ICE.**

SCHEDULE OF PRICES

Commencing April 1st, 1896.

TRANSIENT TRADE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 pounds, | 8 cents. |
| 15 " | 10 " |
| 20 " | 12 " |
| 25 " | 13 " |
| 30 to 100 " | ½ cent per pound |

PRICES FOR TICKETS.

5 pound Ice Tickets, 75 cents per 100 pounds.
10 to 100 pound Ice Tickets, 50 cts per 100 pounds.
Saloons, Soda Fountains, &c., 100 pounds or over, 40c per 100.

We will make a free delivery of Ice every day between the hours of 6 and 10 a. m, while on regular rounds. Special orders for deliveries other than above will be charged extra, unless in quantities of 50 pounds or over.

We will be obliged to stop the delivery of Ice where the tickets cannot be had at the time of delivery. We cannot afford to go over the territory the second time to collect the tickets. No driver in our employ is allowed to sell either Ice Tickets or the Ice. Send us the orders for Tickets by the driver and we will have them delivered to you by our clerk. Very respectfully,

**Wm. E. Worth & Co.**
ap 1 tf

**Read This.**

ACCORDING TO NOTICE ALREADY given, the firm of Joseph D. Smith and C. H. Robinson, Jr., is this day dissolved.

I will continue my business at the present stand, 17 Princess street, representing the following reliable and prompt paying companies:

**Caledonian Insurance Co., of Scotland.**
**Western Assurance Co., of Toronto, Ont.**
**San Insurance Co., of England.**

I respectfully solicit your business, and promise my careful attention to all entrusted to me.
C. H. ROBINSON, Jr.
Telephone 109. ap 1 3t

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1896


Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wi l ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

## HINDSIGHT AND FORESIGHT.

If the foresight of political leaders was as good as their hindsight there would be fewer blunders made and the country would not be put on the ragged edge as often as it has been. We are reminded of this by an editorial in a recent number of the Columbia *State*, calling attention to the organization of an association in Philadelphia, which purports to be for the purpose of establishing a sound banking and currency system. We do not know much about this organization, which it is proposed to make national, but the *State* styles it a movement "to head off the rush for free silver," which is doubtless about the size of it. That this is the inspiring motive of the organizers is shown by the following private circular sent out by Mr. A. Ripley Foote, the leading spirit in the movement and chairman of the association, which the *State* publishes with appropriate comment:

"If the currency and banking system is not correctly reformed the success of the silver party is inevitable.

"No power at the command of the executive can prevent the affairs of this country from being forced to repudiation or a silver basis if the currency and banking laws, and the laws authorizing the issue of bonds, remain unchanged three years longer.

"The silver men depend for success upon their ability to prevent a proper revision of the currency and banking system and the creation of a public sentiment condemning the issuing of bonds in times of peace. They know that a correct revision of these laws will destroy the demand for the free coinage of silver and render the issue of bonds for the protection of a gold reserve unnecessary. They know that unless such a revision is made, no power can prevent a suspension by the Government of gold redemption of its notes. They know that when the day comes, as it surely will, when the gold reserve cannot be maintained by the the sale of bonds, or when the people, to protect themselves against further impoverishment, roused to a frenzy at the appalling spectacle of an increase of the national debt by hundreds of millions in times of profound peace, shall take from the Executive the power to issue bonds, then will come the inevitable and irresistible demand that payment shall be made in silver as the only way to escape repudiation. The first note redeemed by the Government in silver will place the business of this country on a silver basis.

"The silver Senators know the only way to prevent repudiation or a silver basis of values is to make a proper revision of the currency and banking system. They know that the only strength the silver party has ever had in the House of Representative has come from those who have adopted the cause of silver as a means of securing a circulating medium freed from the control of bondholders. They know that if the day ever comes when those men of the South and West, whose only interest in the silver question is to secure such a currency, become satisfied that they can gain their object in a far more helpful way through a revision of the coinage laws, all hope for the free coinage of silver will disappear.

"If one more Presidential election is allowed to pass without the Democratic or Republican party, one or both, boldly taking a stand in favor of the unqualified maintenance of the gold standard of value, and a comprehensive revision of the currency and banking system, a victory for the silver party is certain. Their victory will be doubly sure if they can force the adoption of a plank in the platform of the successful party prohibiting the issue of bonds in times of peace. What party will dare to refuse to adopt such a plank in its platform when it is urged by the millions engaged in agricultural pursuits or working for wages."

This is why we remark that if the foresight of politicians was as good as their hindsight there would be fewer blunders made. We are not a prophet nor an aspirant to prophetic fame, but nearly three years ago, before the extraordinary session of Congress entered upon the discussion of the repeal of the Sherman act, we took the position in these columns that the repeal of the State bank tax should be made a condition for the support of Southern and Western Representatives and Senators, and that they should demand the repeal of that tax before they voted for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. It was to us as apparent then as it is now that the failure to do this would precipitate the free silver agitation, and intensify it, and that the Democratic party would be the one to suffer most by it.

The country had a right to expect some affirmative action to be taken on that subject by a Democratic Congress, for the Democratic convention of 1892, upon which most of them and the President were elected, recommended the repeal in language and in a connection that made the recommendation equivalent to a solemn pledge. No one expected anything on this line from the Republicans in Congress because their party platform was silent on that question and their party, which destroyed the State banks, has always been opposed to their re-establishment. For these reasons no one expected Republican support for the repeal of the bank tax, but the Democratic party was committed to it and the people did expect and had a right to expect the fulfilment of the pledge when the Democrats controlled Congress and could redeem it if they had tried to.

But that same element which now poses and parades under the fraudulent name of "sound money" men opposed it as they are now opposing the free coinage of silver, because it would deprive the money powers whom they represent of the monopoly which they have of the volume of the currency. They were anxious to prevent the free or any other coinage of silver, and having succeeded in knocking silver out by carrying the repeal of the Sherman purchase clause, under virtual assurances which were never complied with, they then pooled their issues to knock out the proposition for the repeal of the bank tax and succeeded in that, and when they did they infused new life and vigor into the free silver agitation, which will not down at their bidding, and has assumed proportions that they didn't then imagine to be probable or even possible. By honestly keeping the pledges made and by the exercise of just a little lead mule sense the leaders of the Democratic party who deprecate the agitation of the silver question could have practically eliminated it from the party councils, and have a united and solid party to-day instead of two antagonizing factions.

The repeal of the State bank tax would have placated the South, which was much more interested in securing banks to supply her own currency than in the free coinage of silver, and would have placated such of the Western States as suffer as the South does from a scarcity of money, and would thus have confined the agitation to the silver producing States. That would have been the result and that is what we would have had if the foresight of our party leaders had been as good as their hindsight.

Under the circumstances we do not attach any importance to this Association for establishing a Sound Currency and Banking System, whose real object doubtless is to throw out another tub to the whale, as was done in 1892.

## MINOR MENTION.

Some time ago Senator Peffer, Populist, introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of the bond issues, which has been hanging fire for some time. He has made efforts from time to time to call it up but every time Senator Hill, or some other Senator on the "sound money" side interposed. This occurred again Monday, when Senators Hill and Platt objected. This resolution was doubtless introduced by Senator Peffer for a political object, hoping that he might be able to find something in these transactions that might be used against the administration. This, doubtless, was his calculation, but he also counted on making political capital out of it in the event the Senate refused to adopt the resolution, which refusal he will lay to the fear of an investigation. It so happens that Senator Hill has posed for some time as the defender of the administration, and hence we think it unfortunate that he stands in the way of an investigation which should rather be courted than evaded, for by so doing he is, although perhaps unconsciously, playing into Senator Peffer's hands, and walking into the trap that was set. We have not the slightest suspicion that there is anything in these bond transactions as far as President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are concerned which will not bear the closest scrutiny and the fullest flood of light and therefore we think that the friends of these gentlemen should welcome and facilitate an investigation instead of obstructing it. Their intentions may be all right, but they do not show good judgment nor good politics.

* *
*

Facts are stubborn things to put up against assertions. One of the stereotyped assertions of the gold standard advocates in the South, and of others who profess to be interested in the progress and prosperity of the South, is that the agitation for the free coinage of silver is injuring this section and doing much to check its industrial progress, and yet the South is making a better showing in this respect than any other section of the country notwithstanding the conceded scarcity of money. The dispatches a few days ago announced that New Hampshire capitalists were about to establish a $600,000 cotton plant at Cordova, Alabama, one of the strongest free silver States in the South, and the dispatches yesterday announced that the $1,000,000 required to establish a new steel plant at Birmingham, in the same State, had been pledged. Here is over $1,500,000 going into two enterprises in one of the most pronounced and aggressive free silver States in the South, and at a time, too, when the agitation for free silver is red hot. These are but a couple of numerous instances that might be cited of the investment of outside capital in Southern industrial enterprises, all of which go to show how little foundation there is for the silly stuff our self constituted gold standard guardians have been trying to palm off on us.

* *
*

The war in Cuba has been in progress but a little over a year, but it is proving to be a costly business, not only to Spain, but to all concerned. *La Union*, an Autonomist paper published at Guines, in the province of Havana, estimates it so far as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| War expenses | $60,000,000 |
| Losses from the destruction of the sugar cane crop | 50,000,000 |
| Lost by the proprietors of 40,000 horses taken either by the patriots or the Spanish troops | 500,000 |
| Cattle taken by the patriots | 500,000 |
| Small towns destroyed | 3,000,000 |
| Destruction of railroads | 3,000,000 |
| Stores sacked | 2,000,000 |
| Destruction of country estates and farms | 5,000,000 |
| Losses of capitalists in commercial import-in business | 10,000,000 |
| Total | $134,000,000 |

It asserts that it will take five years of peace to make good the losses of one year. *La Union* is loyal to Spain, but believes that the Cubans ought to have some voice in governing themselves, in which a very large number of the planters who are still friendly to Spain agree with it, and hence it hints that the Spanish Government should make some honest effort to put a stop to this havoc, and show some disposition to recognize the just claims of the struggling Cubans, before the people of the island become solid against Spanish rule.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

— Japanese railways buy the same steel rails for $21.26 a ton that our railways pay $29 for. The wheat and cotton of the farmers pay the difference in protection.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

— Let monometallists say what they will, bimetallism grows daily in popularity. In the British House of Commons day before yesterday Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, answering an interrogatory, said the Government did not think it necessary to consult Parliament before concluding an international agreement to open the Indian mints. "International agreement" has surely become a popular phrase. —*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

— By extending the benefits of the pension laws to the militia engaged in the civil war who served ninety days, from 12,000 to 15,000 new names would be added to the pension rolls. Representative Crowthers' bill will do this, and it has been reported favorably. Hoke Smith may be expected to rally his antipension brigade against it, but Hoke and his friends are less powerful than they were in the last Congress. They will probably make their attack on the present bill in the White House.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Index:* Mr. Robert L. Steele has purchased broom machinery and is now making 9 dozen brooms a day.

— Louisburg *Times*: We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Hugh Alston, of Warren county. As he had been sick for some time his death was not unexpected.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. Polly Cullum, widow of the late ex-Sheriff Cullum, of Johnston county, occurred at her home near Smithfield, Saturday last, after a protracted illness of pulmonary trouble.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf* : Our venerable and esteemed friend, Mr. Richard Marston is being congratulated by his friends upon a distinction that falls to the lot of but few men. A daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Platt Johnson represents the fourth generation living in his family—and he is not an old man either. And it can be said of the little lady that not many children can lay claim to what she has—two great-grand parents living—a great-grand father on her mother's side and a great-grand mother on her father's.

— Morganton *Herald*: On last Tuesday, March 24th, a little child of Mr. Will Bright, a son-in-law of Mr. Alex. Crawley, and who lives near Mt. Pleasant church, this county, was missed from the house by his mother, but supposing the child had gone to the field where its father was at work, she did not think much about the matter until her husband returned and said that he had not seen the child since he had left the house. The parents naturally became alarmed and instituted search for their little boy, who was found dead in a hole where a tree had been burned in the woods near the house. The little boy had fallen headforemost into the hole and had smothered to death in the ashes.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Tuesday evening about five o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Freeman went to a field about a mile from the house leaving their little four-year-old girl. There was no fire, only a few coals in the fire-place. The little boy played around the room a little while and then went to the fire-place, began playing in the ashes, and putting some in his apron, which set fire to his clothes. He ran around the room until his clothes blazed, then out in the yard, calling his mother and father. He sat down in the yard, and when found, was still setting up with his arms held over his head. His little sister ran off a short distance from the house and called her mother and father. A colored man heard her screams and was the first at house, but the little boy was dead. Both of his eyes were burned out, and all of his hair was burned off.


OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.



# Easter Gifts

to be worthy of the Queen of Festivals, should be made of the Queen of Metals—Silver—which finds its loveliest development in

# Gorham

wares, as widely renowned for their artistic beauty as for their Sterling quality—in both pre-eminent for half a century.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.


## TWINKLINGS.

— Yeast—"Did the Colonel draw his sword in defense of his country?"
Crimsonbeak—"No; only a pension."
—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Jasper—"What would you do if you had immortal youth?"
Jumpuppe—"I would probably sit up nights and grumble because I could not grow old.—*Judge.*

— Tommy—Paw, what sort of orders are "sweeping orders" that the papers talk about?
Mr. Figg—Just wait till your mother gets to housecleaning.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "I took out $10,000 insurance on my life to-day," said the meek man.
"I suppose you will live for sixty or seventy years now," said his wife, in an aggrieved tone.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "I've lost my umbrella," said the india rubber man.
"Well, don't scowl at me," said the sword-swallower. "Turn your cathode kodak on that bulgy-looking ostrich."—*Chicago Record.*

— Western Train Robber—"Hold up your hands."
Reggie Languid—"Aw—go to my man, deah fellow; he always awanges about my twavelling bills.'—*Truth.*

— Mrs. Hiram Daly (engaging cook)—"How are you on fancy dishes?"
Bridget Brittleware—"Just as aisy as Oi can be, mum. But the plaguey things will break sometimes."—*Puck.*

## A HOTEL GHOST.

**The Narrative of a Singular Experience of Lord and Lady Dunraven.**

Apropos of a report that the Brevoort House was to be closed, which was denied, however, there is a story that Lady Dunraven has been known to tell about the famous old inn. The countess is described by those who know her as a woman much more inclined to common sense than to ghost haunted Cock lanes, even with Dr. Johnson's authority. She used to tell the facts in the tale simply for what they were worth.

It was more than one decade ago, years before the Valkyrie was thought of, when Lord Dunraven was first interested in the mining regions of northern Michigan. He and Lady Dunraven were staying in New York for a few days before starting west and had taken rooms at the Brevoort—pleasant rooms, with a view of the avenue and a nice glimpse of Washington square. The first night, being tired with their voyage, they went early to bed, but, as it happened, not so early to sleep. Both the earl and countess were blessed with hearty English constitutions. They were not at all accustomed to lying awake till the small honors.

They wondered what they could have done, what they could have eaten or drank to afflict them with such gratuitous vigilance. Just at a venture finally they bundled themselves out into the adjoining parlor, made themselves extempore couches there and slept soundly till morning. Next night and the night after there was the same wakefulness and in the end the same migration to the adjoining room for relief. They began to think they should have to leave town earlier than they had planned, for they would not for the world have made any pretext to shift chambers.

The explanation of the mystery, if it was an explanation, came out by chance. They had a call before long from an old time New Yorker whom they had met in England, an authority on all matters pertaining to the town's minor history. "I wonder," he remarked casually, "that they should have given you these rooms. You know it was in that room there, not so long ago, that a Mr. X—— hanged himself." It was in that room that Lord and Lady Dunraven had tried in vain to sleep, and they exchanged significant glances. Of course it was only a coincidence, they said, but the next day they took their departure for the west.—New York Tribune.

## INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE.

**The Characteristic of Savants Is Their Unfailing Optimism.**

The best that we gain from the pursuit of research is, Professor C. S. Minot writes in The Popular Science Monthly, our characteristic optimism. We are engaged in achieving results, and results of the most permanent and enduring quality. A business man may achieve a fortune, but time will dissipate it. A statesman may be the savior of a nation, but how long do nations live? Knowledge has no country, belongs to no class, but is the might of mankind, and it is mightier for what each of us has done. We have brought our stones, and they are built into the edifice and into its grandeur. My stone is a small one. It will certainly be forgotten that it is mine; nevertheless it will remain in place.

How different is the pessimism toward which literary men are seen to tend! Harvard university lost James Russell Lowell in 1891 and Asa Gray in 1888. The letters of both of these eminent men have been published. Lowell's letters grow sad and discouraged, and he gives way more and more to the pessimistic spirit. Gray is optimistic steadily and to the end. The difference was partly due to natural temperament, but chiefly, I think, to the influence of their respective professions. The subject material of the literary man is familiar human nature and familiar human surroundings, and his task is to express the thoughts and dreams which these suggest. He must compete with the whole past, with all the genius that has been. There is nothing new under the sun, he exclaims. But to us it is a proverb contradicted by our daily experience.

**Poverty Gone.**

"What has become of the great sprinters?" asked the man who is interested in sports.

"There got to be too many of them," replied the man who knows all about everything. "Catching suburban trains for the city put too many of 'em into first class training."—Washington Star.

## THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

**A Few Comfortable Moments In the House of a Connecticut Yankee.**

"One hot night," said the retired burglar, "I went into a house in a town in Connecticut. If it was hot outside I don't know what you would call it inside. All the windows in the lower part of the house were shut tight, and the house down stairs was just stifling. The perspiration just dropped off my chin into the sideboard drawers when I was bending over 'em, and to tell you the truth I was glad there wasn't any more in 'em to keep me down. When I had got the last spoon into my bag I swabbed my face off with my handkerchief and started up stairs.

"Goodness! What a relief it was to get up where there were some windows open and a little life in the air! And the very first room I turned into up stairs, the principal chamber, had something better than that; it had a fine, cool, steady breeze from somewhere that was most refreshing. I went into this room carefully, and before I'd gone far I heard a gentle little steady whir, and I turned my light in that direction and saw standing on a table a simple, homemade machine that had a fan, a revolving fan, that was something like a propeller wheel with straight blades, or more like a paddle wheel with three or four blades, set on the end of a shaft and turning away steady, and making a nice cool little breeze all through the room. Well! There was a chair setting near the table, looked as though somebody might have been sitting there near the fan reading before they went to bed, and I just set my bag down on the floor and sat down in the chair and let that fan blow me cool.

"Well, I'd been sitting there very comfortable for maybe ten minutes when the fan began to go slower, and very soon it stopped altogether, and I got up to see what was the matter. The matter was that the dumb thing had run down. 'Twas 3 o'clock in the morning, and the owner hadn't made it to run all night, though he might have done it easy. He had set it to run through the earliest and hottest part of the night. It was a very simple but very ingenious contrivance. There was a framework to begin with, and resting in this, on a journal at each end, was a wooden cylinder, maybe a foot long and six inches in diameter. There was a cogged wheel on one end of this cylinder, the cogs turning in the cogs of another much smaller wheel near the end of a smaller cylinder or shaft that rested in the frame on journals like the big cylinder and parallel with it.

"On the end of the little shaft was the fan. The fan was set in motion and kept going by a weight hanging from the big shaft. This weight was attached to a cord which was wound around the cylinder as a well rope winds around a barrel or cylinder in some wells; you turn a crank to raise the bucket, and if there was no ratchet or catch on the cylinder, if you should let go the crank the bucket would drop and the crank would fly round.

"On this fan the weight was made to fall very slowly and so to keep the fan in motion a long time by means of a sort of friction brake made of a stout, adjustable spring, one end of which was attached to the frame of the contrivance while the other rested on the big cylinder and made it go slow. As I said before, the fan had stopped going now simply because it had run down. One of the journals of the big cylinder was carried out beyond the frame with a square end to set a wrench on. I turned my light on the table again and found, as I expected, a wrench. I tried the wrench, but it wound very hard with the brake on, and so I threw that off while winding. I'd got the fan about three-quarters wound up and was reaching over to get ready to set the brake again and let her buzz once more when all of a sudden the wrench slipped off, the machine whizzed round and down went the weight kerbang!

"I heard a rustling over in the bed and I turned my light over that way and saw sitting up in the bed a big, gaunt, grizzly looking man, the inventor of the fan, no doubt, who was calmly pulling the bolster over with one hand and reaching under it with the other. I didn't know what sort of a death dealing implement a man of that sort might pull out, and so I thought that mebbe as good a thing as I could do now would be to see if it hadn't grown cooler outside."—New York Sun.

**The Boys Found It.**

Boys are always running around expecting to see great things and being disappointed. A boy hears of something a mile away, but when he gets there he is disappointed. We never heard of but one exception to this rule: When the Ayres brothers were boys, living in Virginia, they heard a lot of noise one Sunday morning over on the far side of their pasture. They struck out to see what it was and ran into the battle of Bull Run.—Atchison Globe.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

**Old People.**

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

# An Unhappy Lot

has the member of your family who suffers from Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, or whose health has been shattered from any cause whatsoever. Possibly BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will be of use.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y


**This Is a Snake Story.**

In the month of July some four or five years ago I was out shooting florican with a friend of mine in Guzerat. We had had fairly good luck, and as we were making our way to the railway station to catch the early train back to Ahmedabad I noticed my friend, who was shooting in line on my left, point his gun at something on the ground and fire, and on asking what it was he said it was a large black cobra, and that he had shot it in two pieces, the head portion disappearing down a hole. As we were in a hurry to catch the train we went on, but very soon heard one of the beaters calling out, and looking back saw him running toward us with the head portion of the snake following him with the hood expanded. It appeared that he had remained behind trying to dig out the cobra, and the result was that it came out of the hole and went for him. Of course the snake could not get much pace on and was quickly killed.—Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.


**Wonders Will Never Cease.**

It seems that it can be done by medicine. There is a patent sarsaparilla on the market, and among the certificates of its efficacy is one from Mrs. F—— (there is no need to give the name in full), who says that after taking two bottles she was a new woman. Where will science stop?—Boston Herald.


A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.


**Two Lives Saved.**

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †


## Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | @ | 5¼ |
| Standard | 7¼ @ | 6¾ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | |
| Hams ℔ | 13¼ @ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ | 7¼ @ | 7½ |
| Shoulders ℔ | 6¾ @ | 7 |
| DRY SALTED— | | |
| Sides ℔ | 5¾ @ | 6 |
| Shoulders ℔ | 5½ @ | 4¾ |
| BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ℔ | 25 @ | 27 |
| BRICKS— | | |
| Wilmington, ℔ M | 6 50 @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | |
| North Carolina, ℔ | 15 | |
| Northern | 23 @ | |
| CORN MEAL— | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 42½ @ | 45 |
| Virginia Meal | 43½ @ | 45 |
| COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle | @ | 85 |
| CANDLES—℔— | | |
| Sperm | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| CHEESE—℔— | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE—℔— | 27 @ | 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 23 |
| Rio | 15 @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | @ | 5¾ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 10 @ | 10½ |
| FISH— | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 00 @ | 3 25 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | 5 75 @ | 6 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg | 3 00 @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ | 5 @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ barrel— | | |
| Low grade | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| Choice | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| Straight | 4 10 @ | 4 25 |
| First Patent | @ | 4 50 |
| GLUE—℔— | 7½ @ | 10 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 45 @ | 47½ |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | @ | 42½ |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | @ | 44½ |
| Oats, from store | 32½ @ | 35 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | 40 @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 50 @ | 60 |
| HIDES, ℔— | | |
| Green | @ | 6 |
| Dry | @ | 8 |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lbs— | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 05 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 85 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ | 2 @ | 3¼ |
| LARD, ℔— | | |
| Northern | 6¼ @ | 9½ |
| North Carolina | 6 @ | 10 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet— | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon— | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ | 22 |
| " " " in bbls | @ | 23 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | 25 @ | 30 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | 12 @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 13 @ | 25 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 2 35 @ | 2 45 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | |
| City Mess | 11 50 @ | 12 00 |
| Rump | @ | 11 00 |
| Prime | @ | 11 00 |
| ROPE, ℔ | 10 @ | 22 |
| SALT ℔ sack Alum | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | @ | |
| American | @ | 65 |
| on 125 ℔ Sacks | 40 @ | 45 |
| SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd | 5½ @ | 5¾ |
| Standard A | @ | 4¾ |
| White Ex. C | @ | 4¾ |
| Extra C, Golden | 4 @ | 4½ |
| C, Yellow | @ | 3¾ |
| SOAP, ℔—Northern | 3¼ @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel | 8 00 @ | 14 |
| R. O. Hogshead | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 @ | 4 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 @ | 3 50 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 00 @ | 3 00 |
| TALLOW, ℔ | 5 @ | |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ℔—Washed | 14 @ | |
| Clear of burs | 12½ @ | |
| Burry | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nominal, Hard 1.30, Soft 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 00c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 15 |
| Rosin | 139 |
| Tar | 191 |
| Crude Turpentine | 5 |

Receipts same day last year—74 casks spirits turpentine, 512 bbls rosin, 284 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 5½ | cts ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 6¾ | " " |
| Low Middling | 7 1-16 | " " |
| Middling | 7½ | " " |
| Good Middling | 7 13-16 | " " |

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—32 bales; same day last year 412.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Evening—Money on call was easy 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina, sixes 122½. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 31—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; April 7 58, May 7 66, June, 7 67, July 7 68, August 7 68, September 7 34, October 7 24, November 7 20, December 7 22, January 7 23. Sales 147,200 bales.

Cotton—net 1,804 bales; gross receipts 5,971 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,591 bales; sales 2 183 bales, sales to spinners 204 bales; stock (actual) 165,462 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,683 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,383 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3,912 bales; stock 598,362 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 35,222 bales; exports to Great Britain 49,579 bales; to France 145 bales; to the Continent 1,448 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,755,615 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,839,311 bales; exports to France 426,741 bales; exports to the Continent 1,448,753 bales.

NEW YORK, March 31—Flour was easy, dull and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot fairly active and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79c; afloat 80½c; options opened firm and advanced ⅛@⅜c, declined ⅛@⅜c, and closed firm and unchanged, with trading slow; No. 2 red April 70c; May 70c; June 69⅝c; July 69½c; August 69½c; September 69¾; December 71½c. Corn—spot firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 37½c; afloat 38½c; options dull and easy at ½c decline; April 35⅝c; May 35⅜c; July 36⅜c; September 37½c. Oats—spot dull and weaker; options dull and easier; May 24½; spot prices—No. 2 24⅜c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 25@26. Hay—prime steadier; shipping 62½@72½c; good to choice 90c@$1 00. Wool in moderate demand, firm and unchanged. Beef firm and unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 4¾c; shoulders 4½; hams 8¾@9c. Lard quiet, easy; Western steam $5 30; city $4 90; May $5 35, refined slow; Continent $5 65; South America $6 00, compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork more active, lower; mess $9 75@9 50. Butter fairly active and unchanged. Tallow quiet and barely steady; city 3⅝@3 11-16c; country 4⅝@4¾c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steadier; crude 21c; yellow prime 25½c bid; do. off grade 25¼@25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm, in moderate demand and unchaged. Peanuts in moderate demand; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points down; April $12 85@12 90; May $12 45@12 50; June $12 00; September $10 85; December $10 35@10 40, March $10 10@10 20; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and demand fair; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined 1-16c higher and more active; No. 6 4 4-16c; No. 7 4⅜c off A 4⅝@4 13-16c; standard A 5 3 16c; cut-loaf and crushed 5 13-16c; granulated 5 3-17c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain 1½d asked.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was dull and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62@62⅝c; No. 2 red 65@66½c. Corn—No. 2 28½@28⅝. Oats—No.2,14⅝@19½. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 37½@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 00. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 55@4 65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 March 62½, 62⅝, 62, 62½; May 63⅝@63½, 63¾, 63, 63½@63½; July 65⅝, 63⅞@63⅞, 63½, 63½. Corn—March 28⅝, 28⅝@28¾, 28½, 28½@28⅝; May 29½, 29½@29⅝, 29⅜, 29⅜@29½c; July 30⅝, 30⅝, 30⅜@30½, 30½; September 31¾, 31¾, 31½@31⅝, 31½@31⅝. Oats—No. 2 May 19½@19⅝, 19½, 19@19½, 19½@19⅝c; July 19⅝, 19⅝@19⅞, 19⅝@19⅝, 19⅝c; September 20, 20, 19⅞, 19⅞. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 50, 8 60, 8 32½, 8 32½; July $8 72½, 8 80, 8 52½, 8 52½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 10, 5 12½, 5 05, 5 07½; July $5 25, 5 25, 5 25, 5 22½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 62½, 4 65, 4 55, 4 57½; July $4 72½, 4 75, 4 62½, 4 67½.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and March 72¾@73c; May 69½@69⅜c; July 69⅜@69½c; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn easy; mixed spot, March and April 33⅜@33⅜c; May 34@34½c; Steamer mixed 33@33½c; Southern white 35c; do yellow 35@36c. Oats barely steady; No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

### COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 31—Galveston, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 1,159 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 789 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 860 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7½c, net receipts 32 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 555 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 9-16c net receipts 1,654 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 8,884 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7½c, net receipts 208 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 368 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 11-16c, net receipts 40 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7⅜, net receipts 195 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firm. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were American. Futures opened steady and demand poor. March 4 19 64d; March and April 4 18-64d; April and May 4 17-64d; May and June 4 16 64d; June and July 4 14-64d; September and October 4 3-64d; November and December 3 61-64d; December and January 3 61-64d. American spot grades advanced 1 3 32d. American middling fair 4 23-32d; good middling 4 15 32d; middling 4 13 32d; low middling 4 5-16d; good ordinary 4 3-16d; ordinary 4d. Futures quiet.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 1,500 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) April 4 19 64d seller; April and May 4 17-64@4 18 64d value; May and June 4 17-64d seller; June and July 4 15 64d buyer; July and August 4 14 64@4 15-64d seller; August and September 4 11-64d value; September and October 4 3-64@4 4 64d buyer; October and November 3 63 64d buyer; November and December 3 61-64@ 3 62-64d seller; December and January 3 61-64@3 62-64d seller. Futures closed very steady.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

### MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1896.**

SCHOONERS.

Morancy, 188 tons, Sawyer.
Dove, 123 tons, Eskdale, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Edith & May, 122 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.
Carolina (Aus), 467 tons, Negovetich.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1,024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.


# The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

March 31st, 1896.

Capital $25,000.

Surplus $5,000.

DEPOSITS MADE

to day, March 31st, and to-morrow, April 1st, begin to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum the moment they cross our counter. NOW is a favorable opportunity to open an account if you have not done so already. Most great fortunes originated with small beginnings. "The road to wealth is as plain as the road to market." Save and deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.

mar 31 tf

# SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

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The Sampson Democrat,

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# Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,

feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

# Castoria

**For Infants and Children.**

**Castoria promotes Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.



## What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

**POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER**

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

**POZZONI'S**

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

**With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.**

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y



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# The Morning Star.


### MAY.

"Now, who art thou, my dainty maid?"
"I'm April's sister, sir," she said,
Then smiled so heavenly sweet,
And making me a courtesy fine
She dropped an armful of sunshine
Right down about my feet.
Her blush was like the apple blow,
Her eyes like violets that grow
Beside the meadow stream.
Oh, buttercups alone would dare
To match the bright gold of her hair,
And all the air did seem
Rich freighted with her fragrant breath.
Now surely happy nature saith,
"Thrice welcome, maiden May."
—M. V. G. Williams in Ladies' Home Journal.

**Stevenson and the Haunted House.**

The day before he started he spent with my wife and me, a day of stormy agitation, an April day of rainclouds and sunshine, for it was not in Louis to remain long in any mood. I seem to see him now, pacing the room, a cigarette spinning in his wasted fingers. To the last we were trying to dissuade him from what seemed to us the maddest of enterprises. He was so ill that I did not like to leave him, and at night—it was midsummer weather—we walked down into town together. We were by this time, I suppose, in a pretty hysterical state of mind, and as we went through Berkeley square in mournful discussion of the future Louis suddenly proposed that we should visit the so called "haunted house" which then occupied the newspapers.

The square was quiet in the decency of a Sunday evening. We found the houses, and one of us boldly knocked at the door. There was no answer and no sound, and we jeered upon the doorstep, but suddenly we were both aware of a pale face, a phantasm in the dusk, gazing down upon us from a surprising height. It was the caretaker, I suppose, mounted upon a flight of steps, but terror gripped us at the heart, and we fled with footsteps as precipitate as those of schoolboys caught in an orchard. I think that ghostly face in Berkeley square must have been Louis' latest European impression for many months.—"Personal Memories of Stevenson," by Edmund Gosse, in Century.

**A Snob of a Critic.**

Mr. Benson read through Canon Ainger's "Charles Lamb," in Mr. Morley's English Men of Letters series. The immediate result was "a newborn disinclination to read the writings of Charles Lamb," a loss of the charm he "used to find in Elia." "Charles Lamb, I learned, used to drink too much," a remarkable addition to the stores of recondite learning apparently possessed by the erudite Mr. Benson. Nor was this lamentable knowledge all. Lamb was soon revealed to his whilom admirer as quite intolerable. "He had a Jewish nose and a complexion so dark that when taken in combination with his complete suit of black it suggested an image cut in ebony." How shocking!

After a succession of shocks to the delicate susceptibilities of this susceptible gentleman, the climax comes when he tells us that at a game of whist Lamb, "when, as one may charitably suppose, his tongue was unloosed by brandy and water, a favorite drink of his (note the shocking bad taste of Elia for such a vulgar beverage), cried, 'Martin, if dirt were trumps, what a hand you'd have!'" Mr. Benson is good enough to assure us that, after due consideration, he has come to feel perfectly certain that "this offensive ejaculation was in the worst possible taste."

Mr. Benson, the sensitive and delicate souled critic, next fastens upon Beethoven. "One day he got angry because a nobleman talked while he was playing, and he rose from the piano saying, 'I play no more to such hogs.'" Furthermore, "his beard he suffered to grow an inch long; his ears were filled with yellow cotton wool. He upset the ink over the piano, and used to cut himself terribly whenever he shaved." Shocking again! No wonder we learn that the yolk of the bad eggs he threw at breakfast at the cook "stains the 'Sonata Pathetique.'"—Saturday Review.

**English Strolling Players.**

The manager comes before the curtain and announces the overwhelming respectability of his company; nothing will take place here to raise a blush on the most modest cheek; whereat the pit jeers good humoredly, wondering, no doubt, what there is on the face of this earth which could make it blush. "Our company," the manager goes on to say, "wintered in the cathedral town of Hereford, and any of you who know what a cathedral town means will understand that no company, which was not of unimpeachable respectability, would be allowed by the dean and chapter to stay long." As we are probably alone in having any clear idea of what a cathedral town means, and what sort of fearful fowl a dean and chapter is, we enjoy the joke in separateness of spirit. But, to do the manager justice, he gave us no occasion to blush.

Now comes the play, for the curtain struggles in its rising. The play is, and the females of the play are, "Faith, Hope and Charity," these three, and the greatest of these is certainly Charity. Charity is a big strapping wench—so big and so strapping! Run a tape around her lengthways and breadthways, as you do around a package to see if it comes within the official limitations for parcel post, and you may get her within 16 feet more or less, probably more. She is an admirable low comedian—and really is it to be wondered at, bred as she has been on the applause she wins, that she plays low down for it?—the pit is in raptures over her, and sets the rear of the theater reeling with its hobnailed plaudits.—Cornhill Magazine.

**At the Pearly Gates.**

St. Peter (from within)—Who agitates the celestial latchstring?

Strong Voiced Shade—'Tis I, the new woman. A mere man is with me.

St. Peter—'Tis well. Let each state his attributes.

New Woman—You know me. I came, I saw, I conquered.

The Mere Man—My office is to salute, submit and surrender.

St. Peter—The I's have it. Place your sycophant on the toboggan and step inside.—Washington Times.

### A GREAT BLOWHOLE.

**The Singular Rock Formation on the Australian Coast.**

One of the most pleasant as well as famous tourist resorts in New South Wales is situated on the coast some 70 miles south of Sydney. The center of this district is Kiama, a picturesque and thriving town surrounded by rich agricultural country, and which has been built upon an old igneous flow of basalt that has solidified and crystallized into huge columns of what is popularly called "bluestone." This formation is seen to perfection on the west coast of Scotland and north of Ireland at St. Fingal's cave and other places, and those who are acquainted with the rugged appearance of the coast in these places can form a good idea of the appearance of the New South Wales coast at this point. Kiama, unlike other tourist resorts, can be thoroughly enjoyed in either fair or stormy weather, and those who visit the town when a good gale is blowing have an opportunity of witnessing a sight the like of which does not exist elsewhere on our globe. The famous "Blowhole" here situated, in the middle of a rocky headland running out into the sea, forms a truly wondrous sight. With each successive breaker the ocean spray is sent shooting up into the air sometimes as high as from 300 to 400 feet, descending in a drenching shower and accompanied by a rumbling noise as of distant thunder, which can be heard for many miles around.

This "Blowhole" is a singular natural phenomenon, and consists of a perpendicular hole, nearly circular, with a diameter of about ten yards across, and has the appearance of being the crater of an extinct volcano. This is connected with the ocean by a cave about 100 yards in length, the seaward opening of which is in all respects similar to St. Fingal's cave on the west coast of Scotland, the same perpendicular basaltic columns forming the side walls of each. Into this cave towering waves rush during stormy weather, and as the cave extends some distance farther into the rock than the "Blowhole," on the entrance of each wave this cavity becomes full of compressed air, which, when the tension becomes too great, blows the water with stupendous force up to the perpendicular opening.—Photographic Journal.

### PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

**General Ryan's Conundrum Didn't Bother the Irishman For a Moment.**

One of General Ryan's peculiarities is that he never tells the same story to the same man a second time. Not long ago he was talking about his travels in the United Kingdom. "I had always thought," said he, "that the famous Irish wit and repartee were only to be found on the stage or in Lever's novels, but I came away from Ireland with a very different idea.

"I was stopping at a little country inn, and a game of cards was in progress. I was invited to take a hand, and as an Americanized Irishman I thought I ought to keep up the reputation of the country for sociability. I asked what they were playing, and they replied 'Forty-five,' an old time Irish game. I told them that I barely knew the rules, but that I could play seven up, euchre or nearly any other American card game. But they insisted on my taking a hand, and I did so. One of the pages, who was standing at the back of my chair, watched my hand pretty closely, and the first time I made a bad play he said, sotto voce: 'Holy Moses, I niver see such a play in me loife. I wonder phwere the divil the mon cum from.' I paid no attention to him, of course, and went on with the game. The next time I made a bad play, and it wasn't very long, he again said, talking to himself, 'Bedad, niver did I see a mon play the loikes of that.' I began to be annoyed, but still I said nothing, although a man never likes to hear it said that he plays a game badly, but the man was talking to himself and meant no harm. However, when he broke out the third time I could contain myself no longer. I turned around and said, "Look here, my friend, are you playing these cards, or am I?' The Irishman looked at me for a moment, and then said, 'Nayther uv us, your honor, savin your prisince, sor.'

"I joined the rest of them in the laugh, and said, 'Well, boys, order up; that puts 'em on me.'"—Cincinnati Tribune.

**The Fierce Wildcat.**

I have never heard the cry of the wildcat except at night, and experienced hunters tell me it is seldom uttered in the daytime. When hunted with dogs and driven to bay in a narrow thicket from which he cannot escape without running the gantlet, the cat seems to know his danger and sometimes utters shrill and piercing cries, intensely expressive of rage, defiance, perhaps of despair. His ordinary calls are not unlike those of the domestic cat, except that they are longer drawn out and naturally have much more volume. Yet so seldom are these cries heard that the wildcat may almost be called a silent member of nature's family.

As a fighter this cat has no superior, and with the exception of the larger members of the weasel tribe, such as the badger and the wolverene, he has no equal at twice his size. The feline race is endowed by nature with weapons superior to those of all other carnivora—those terrible claws provided with sheaths and thus kept sharp when not in use. Our wildcat, though no larger than a beagle hound, probably possesses twice the muscular force and agility of any dog and can, in fair battle, soon make the pluckiest and strongest hound draw off whipped. Two powerful dogs may kill a wildcat, but never without sustaining severe injuries. Yet, under ordinary circumstances and if not disturbed while feeding, the cat will take to a tree when chased by a dog and will show fight only when brought to bay.—Philadelphia Times.

**Kitchens In the Tropics.**

The kitchens of tropical countries, such as are to be found in our Spanish-American lands, are like cells from the thickness of the stone walls—often two or three feet deep—and the projecting, omnipresent veranda, which gives a grateful shade and which looks out on a court. The cell resemblance is enhanced by the iron bars at the windows and the heavy double doors, which look as if they could resist a siege. The walls are whitewashed, and the floors are of tiles. The dining room is often separated from this room by a long staircase. Outside the kitchen in the court will stand table and closets to supplement the scant furniture of the small, hot apartment with a furnacelike fire.

A lady of genius will give a genteel air to her whole dress by a well fancied suit of knots, as a judicious writer gives a spirit to a whole sentence by a single expression.—Gay.

The Kentucky river had its name from an Indian expression, Kain-tuk-ee, "at the head of the river."

### RURAL GEORGIA JOYS.

**The Old Time Log Rollings and Corn Shuckings Are Things of the Past.**

"The old time corn shuckings and log rollings have played out in the land of the south," remarked a Georgia farmer from Elbert county, the conversation turning to farm life and its joys. "Yes, one rarely ever sees the genuine old time Georgia corn shucking these days. You see, for a number of years the farmers of this section of country did not grow enough corn to have a respectable corn shucking, and as for log rollings the farmers have not been in the humor of late years to clear up much new ground land, and for this reason there has been no occasion for much log rolling."

A listener wanted to know what was a log rolling anyhow.

"Why, have you never heard of the log rollings we used to have in this country?" asked the farmer. "Then you've missed half your life. It was the greatest fun the darkies on the farms had for years and years. The farmer who had cleared a new ground, when the trees had all been cut down and the brush clipped off and burned, wanted to get all the logs off the field before he could cultivate it. Therefore he would give what is called a log rolling, to which he would invite all the darkies and laborers on the neighboring farms on some suitable day. There was no compensation in it, for it was a picnic, though you would never think it, for it was the hardest sort of work. The darkies all would come in high glee, knowing that a great jug of whisky would be dished out to them, and that a big dinner would be given by the landlord who gave the log rolling. What is meant by rolling logs is putting a handstick under them, with a darky at each end of the stick, and lifting the logs from the ground and then conveying them to a pile here and there about the new ground, where they would be burned later.

"The fun came in with the rivalry among the darkies to see who was the champion lifter of the day. They would have great straps of leather that went over their shoulders in a loop, and through this loop they would stick their handsticks, sometimes enabling them to lift with their hands and their whole bodies at the same time, throwing their strength against their opponent, who had hold of the other end of the handstick under the log. This strap of leather for some reason was called an 'Alabama.' It was great fun to see them straining their very lives away under the great, heavy logs here and there about the field. When night came on, the frolic wound up with a great dance and 'hot supper,' as they called it, in the landlord's kitchen."—Atlanta Constitution.

### APPOINTMENTS.

**Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.**

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 16, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 23, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Deem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

### ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.


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| P M | —WILMINGTON— | P M |
| 2 00 | Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar | 12 40 |
| 3 58 | Lv.. Jacksonville ......Lv | 10 43 |
| 4 30 | Lv.. Maysville......Lv | 10 09 |
| 4 44 | Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv | 9 55 |
| 5 23 | Ar.. Newbern ......Lv | 9 20 |
| P M | | A M |

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General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
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DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m. arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †3.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †4.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.10 a m and †3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

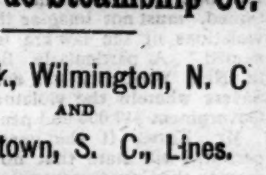
H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf


## The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



**New York for Wilmington.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GEO. W. CLYDE, | Tuesday, | Mar. 24 |
| CROATAN, | Saturay, | Mar. 28 |

**Wilmington for New York.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CROATAN, | Tuesday, | Mar. 24 |
| GEO. W. CLYDE, | Tuesday | Mar. 31 |

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GEO. W. CLYDE, | Friday, | Mar. 27 |
| CROATAN, | Tuesday, | Mar 31 |

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 22 tf



## Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m


## Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE.**

**IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.**

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY | MAIN LINE. | NORTH BOUND DAILY |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. | | No. 2. |
| 7 55 p. m. | Ar... Wilmington ...Lve | 7 25 a. |
| 4 45 " | Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar | 10 35 a m |
| 4 33 " | Ar Fayetteville ...Lv | 10 55 " |
| 4 30 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv | 10 57 " |
| 3 19 " | Lv ... Sanford ... Lv | 12 19 p. m |
| 1 32 a m | Lv.... Climax .... Lv | 2 25 " |
| 1 08 " | Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar | 2 56 " |
| 12 58 " | Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv | 3 05 " |
| 12 12 a m | Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv | 3 50 " |
| 11 45 " | Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar | 4 31 " |
| 11 35 " | Ar.... Walnut Cove.... Lv | 4 38 " |
| 11 05 " | Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv | 5 11 " |
| 9 35 " | Lv.... Mt Airy.... Ar | 6 45 " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY | Bennettsville Division. | NORTH BOUND DAILY |
|---|---|---|
| No. 3. | | No. 4. |
| 7 20 p m | Ar... Bennettsville... Lv | 8 25 a. m. |
| 6 19 " | Lv..... Maxton..... Ar | 9 23 " |
| 5 42 " | Lv... Red Springs... Lv | 9 55 " |
| 4 58 " | Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv | 10 35 " |
| 4 38 " | Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar | 10 52 " |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. | Factory and Madison Branches. | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 15. MIXED. | | No. 16. MIXED. |
| 5 50 p m | Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv | 6 45 a. m |
| 3 55 " | Lv..... Climax..... Lv | 8 35 " |
| 3 10 " | Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar | 9 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16 MIXED, daily ex sun |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 10 50 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15. MIXED, daily ex sun |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 25 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 23 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 35 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

## SEABOARD AIR LINE.

**S. A. L.**

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

**Schedule in Effect March 29, 1896.**

WESTWARD.

| | N. 41 | | No 403 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | | A. M. |
| Leave Wilmington | * 3 20 | | |
| Arrive Lumberton | 5 26 | | |
| Arrive Maxton | 6 12 | | |
| Arrive Laurinburg | 6 25 | | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 6 55 | | |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 15 | | * 9 10 |
| Arrive Rockingham | 7 26 | | 9 20 |
| Arrive Wadesboro | 8 01 | | 9 52 |
| Arrive Monroe | 8 55 | | 10 40 |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 30 | | 11 35 |
| Arrive Mt. Holly | | | 11 59 |
| Arrive Lincolnton | | | P. M. |
| | | | 12 55 |
| Arrive Shelby | | | 1 50 |
| Ar. Rutherfordton | | | 3 00 |

EASTWARD.

| | No 38 | | No 402 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | P. M. |
| Leave Rutherfordton | | | * 4 35 |
| Leave Shelby | | | 5 28 |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 6 15 |
| Leave Mt Holly | | | 7 45 |
| | A. M. | | |
| Leave Charlotte | *5 25 | | 8 20 |
| Leave Monroe | 6 13 | | 9 15 |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 07 | | 9 56 |
| Leave Rockingham | 7 40 | | 10 25 |
| | | | P. M. |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 55 | | 10 25 |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 50 | | |
| Leave Laurinburg | 9 14 | | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 29 | | |
| Leave Lumberton | 10 20 | | |
| | P. M. | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 | | |

**Palmetto R. R. Branch.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. M. | | P M |
| †9 22 | Lv............ Hamlet............ Ar | 6 50 |
| 10 05 | Ar............ Cheraw............ Lv | †5 30 |

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

| No. 38 | No 402 | | No 403 | No. 41 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. M. | P. M | | A. M | P. M. |
| *3 15 | 10 35 | Lv...... Hamlet......Ar | 8 50 | 6 55 |
| 9 15 | 11 21 | Ar.. Southern Pines...Lv | 8 00 | 5 49 |
| | A. M | | | |
| 11 26 | 1 21 | " ...... Raleigh.... " | 5 55 | 3 40 |
| P. M. | | | | |
| 1 20 | 2 33 | " ....Henderson.... " | 4 32 | 1 59 |
| | | | | A. M. |
| 3 00 | 4 05 | " .....Weldon...... " | 3 05 | 11 55 |
| 5 50 | 7 30 | " ...Portsmouth ... " | 12 01 | 9 15 |
| | | | | P. M. |
| 6 00 | *7 50 | " .....Norfolk...... " | *11 30 | 9 00 |
| *7 10 | †8 4. | Ar Old Point Comfort Lv | †7 05 | *8 00 |
| P. M | A. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |
| *5 43 | *6 0. | Ar.....Petersburg.... Lv | 1 10 | 9 50 |
| 6 40 | 6 40 | " ....Richmond.... " | 12 26 | 9 05 |
| | | | P. M. | |
| 11 10 | 10 45 | " ...Washington.... " | 4 40 | 4 30 |
| 12 48 | 12 00 | " ....Baltimore..... " | 7 31 | 2 55 |
| A. M. | P. M | | | |
| 3 45 | 2 20 | " ...Philadelphia... " | 5 15 | 12 05 |
| | | | | P. M. |
| 6 53 | 4 53 | Ar.....New York..... Lv | *3 20 | *9 00 |

| No. 41 | No 403 | | No 402 | No. 38 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | A. M. | | P. M | A. M. |
| *9 05 | *10 45 | Lv..... Monroe.......Ar | 8 55 | 6 09 |
| 10 32 | 12 03 | " .... Chester ......Lv | 7 39 | 4 43 |
| | P. M. | | | |
| 11 58 | 1 20 | " ......Clinton..... " | 6 25 | 3 13 |
| A. M | | | | |
| 1 00 | 2 23 | " ....Greenwood.... " | 5 30 | 2 15 |
| 1 35 | 2 58 | " ....Abbeville .... " | 4 50 | 1 47 |
| 2 16 | 4 00 | " .....Elberton..... " | 4 00 | 12 45 |
| | | | | P. M |
| 3 38 | 5 1 | " ......Athens..... " | 2 55 | 11 43 |
| | | | Noon | |
| 5 20 | 7 45 | Ar...... Atlanta.......Lv | *12 45 | *9 10 |

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare), between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta open at Richmond and Portsmouth 9 p. m.

Pullmans between Charlotte and Richmond.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

**Immediate Connections.**

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

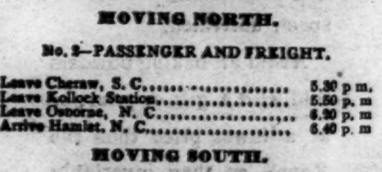
At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers; Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

**No Extra Fare on Any Train.**

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager,
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
mar 29 tf

## PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



**To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.**

**MOVING NORTH.**

**No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Cheraw, S. C. | 5.30 p. m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 5.50 p. m |
| Leave Osborne, N. C. | 6.20 p. m |
| Arrive Hamlet, N. C. | 6.40 p. m |

**MOVING SOUTH.**

**No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Hamlet, N. C. | 8.40 a m |
| Arrive Osborne, N. C. | 9.00 a m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 9.30 a m |
| Arrive Cheraw, S. C. | 10.00 a m |

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1896

# CUBAN WAR NEWS.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS DEFEATED IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH INSURGENTS.

**A Train of Army Supplies Captured—The Spaniards Lost Many Killed and Wounded—Gen. Weyler Calls for More Troops.**

By Cable to the Morning Star'

HAVANA, March 31.—Intelligence has reached here of a bad defeat of Government troops.

On March 24 an insurgent force of nearly 2,000 men, led by Varona Sosa and others, surprised and attacked the Wadras battalion between Guana and La Fe, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The battalion was conveying a train of army supplies. Five hundred rebels first attacked the vanguard of the Government force, and later 400 men attacked the rear guard, which was then reinforced. Another attack was then made on the vanguard and left flank, and the troops were compelled to form a square to resist the attack. Cavalry were also used in the attempt to hold the rebels in check, but without avail. After a hot fight the troops were compelled to retreat. They lost many killed and wounded. Throughout the fight and during the retreat of the troops the insurgents used their machetes with deadly effect. The greater part of the convoy fell into the hands of the rebels. Many oxen that were destined for the use of the troops were killed by the extreme heat. With the convoy were seventy-four sick and wounded Spaniards. The official report says, of course, that the troops won the fight and that the rebels lost thirty killed, among whom was an ex-sergeant of the civil guard. The same battalion had an engagement with a rebel force at La O'Fajado on March 14th, in which the rebels are said to have lost twenty killed and wounded. No information has been made public concerning the movements of Maceo, who is still in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Gen. Barges reports that he had captured a rebel camp near Guantanamo, provice cf Santago de Cuba. In fighting the rebels lost six killed and four wounded. Twenty-five prisoners were taken, twenty-one of whom were women and four men. Among them is the mother of the rebel leader Perez. The women were acting as nurses. The troops destroyed all the equipments, medicines and effects found in the camp. Insurgents are said to have blown up the cable station near Cienfuegos with dynamite.

MADRID, March 31.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparcial* says there is reason to believe that Captain General Weyler has asked for 40,000 more troops and that Senor De Azcarraga, Minister of War, has approved the requisition.

The *Imparcial's* dispatch says that the Spaniards have defeated the rebels under Maceo at Tenerias Guano, killing 73 and wounding 300. The insurgents continue to surrender in large numbers.

Representative Dingley, chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, says that from present appearances Congress could adjourn by the 15th of May. He was not prepared to say that an adjournment would be reached at that time, but he saw no reason why adjournment should be delayed after June 1st.

Frank P. Webster, a leaf tobacco broker and prominent citizen of Madison, N. C., who mysteriously disappeared from that town several weeks ago, was arrested in Richmond, Kentucky, yesterday, charged with abandoning his wife. He will be brought back to Rockingham county, N. C., for trial.

A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch says that James A. Harris has withdrawn from the Gubernatorial contest, leaving the field to R. L. Taylor.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 28@28¼. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 10 casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of 200 barrels: quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 30, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 90, W G $2 00, W W $3 15.

SAVANNAH, March 31.–Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25c, with sales of 499 casks, and closed firm at 25¼c, with sales of 308 casks; receipts 581 casks. Receipts for the year 303,702 casks; shipments 300,969 casks; stock on hand 5,154 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 2,117 barrels. Receipts for the year 1,143,026 barrels; shipments 1,097,-328 barrels; stock on hand 134,978 barrels. The quotations were: A, B and C $1 10, D $1 30, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K 1 75, M $1 85, N $1 90, window glass $2 15; water white $2 15.

House-Keepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alumn, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

# APPROPRIATION BILLS

UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

**Debate in the House on Internal Revenue Laws—The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Considered in the Senate.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Peffer resolution for an investigation into all the facts and circumstances of the recent bond issues was not reached in the Senate to-day as had been expected, Mr. George of Mississippi, Democrat, having occupied nearly the entire session in an argument against the claim of Mr. Dupont to the vacant seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware. Mr. Peffer gave notice, however, that he would at the close of Mr. George's speech to-morrow, ask the Senate to proceed with the consideration of his resolution. About half an hour was given to the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. A discussion was started on an amendment reported from the Appropriations Committee, allowing $80,000 a year in addition to the present compensation of $50,000 to the Oceanic Steamship Company for mail transportation from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales. The question was not decided when the Senate, at 4.50 p. m., adjourned.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this morning ordered a favorable report on a bill providing for the further construction of submarine torpedo boats. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to contract for four submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type at a cost not exceeding $175,000 each. This contract is to be conditioned upon the acceptance by the Department of the boat of the same design now being built for the Department. If this boat comes up to the requirements these additional ones will be contracted for to be delivered within four months from the time the contract is signed.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The monotony of routine consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole in the House to-day was enlivened by several references to some politico-financial events of recent date.

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, Republican, called attention to the fact that the representatives of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, in conference with certain persons in Washington, had committed the club to the free coinage of silver, in connection with a protective tariff, as a satisfactory platform for the Republican party. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the resolutions adopted last night as refuting the representatives.

Mr. Hartman of Montana, Republican, said that the published reports were incorrect; that the silver men were not responsible for the conference and that it had been held at the request of the club members.

Mr. Allen of Utah, Republican, confirmed the statement that no bargain or agreement had been reached at the conference.

Then Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, had read the financial plank of the political platform adopted by the Republican convention of that State last Wednesday, to disprove the stories that the Republicans there had changed their attitude toward silver.

In the course of the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill, attempts were made to amend it to increase the appropriation for the salary of the superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey from $5,000 to $6,000, the amount fixed by law; to strike out the appropriation of $50,000 for detecting and punishing violations of the internal revenue laws and to strike out the appropriation of $19 500 for food, fuel and clothing for the Indians on the Pribyley islands, Alaska, all of which failed.

The usual amendment to strike out of the bill the provision for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violation of internal revenue laws and authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to pay for the arrest of such violators, was made by Mr. Linney of North Carolina, Republican. Mr. Tate of Georgia, Democrat, moved to strike out the words "including payments for information and detection of such violations."

Mr. Evans of Kentucky, Republican, a former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, antagonized the amendments, saying the provision was the most important in the bill.

He was followed by Mr. Sayers of Texas, who asked members of the committee to get their Congressional directories and learn who represented the Fifth and Eighth districts of North Carolina on the floor of the House. He did not recall their names, but believed they were numbered with the majority. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, said Mr. Sayers, reported that in the last six months of 1895, sixty-eight illicit distilleries were seized in the Fifth district of North Carolina. "What were these men doing?" inquired Mr. Sayers. "Making a hell of the fairest portion of the country, turning into illicit whiskey corn that they should use to feed their families—violating the law." Besides the distilleries, there were seized within the district in the same period, 558 fermenters and 39,-000 gallons of beer. In the Eighth District of North Carolina there were 100 distilleries, 755 fermenters, 78,000 gallons of beer and 11,000 gallons of spirits seized and destroyed.

Mr. Sayers then paid his attention to the Ninth District of Georgia., represented by Mr. Tate. In the past six months there were seized and destroyed 299 illicit distilleries, 3,645 gallons of spirits and 292,000 gallons of beer.

"And how does Virginia stand on this matter?" asked Mr. Sayers. "The mother of Presidents Thomas Jefferson and Madison, and represented on this floor by gentlemen of character and ability." The report showed that in the Fifth District of that State, 83 distilleries, 8,000 gallons of spirits, 600 fermenters and 75,000 gallons of beer had been seized and destroyed in the past six months. "Gentlemen," he continued, "must not imagine that the only violations of the law are in the States named." A particularly flagrant case in New York city was named by Mr. Sayers wherein the violators paid the Government $17,000 and penalties.

Mr. Evans—If the gentleman will permit, I will state that no better relations to the Government result from this appropriation than any other appropriation.

Mr. Livington of Georgia, Democrat—Under the appropriation private houses are broken open and entered and examined without warrant. Does the gentleman from Texas approve of that? Will he add a proviso to the item that all examinations and investigations conducted under its authority shall be only in due process of law?

Mr. Sayers—That would only be to advertise the coming of the officer, and the chances are nine out of ten that he would never reach the house alive.

Mr. Sayers said that hardly a week passed without the publication of the murder of some man, shot through the window while sitting at his fireside. When inquiry was made as to the identity of the assassin, it was found that some one suspected of "moonshining" had disappeared from the country.

Mr. Linney advocated the amendment. He said that no similar amount of money was ever the cause of so much corruption as this appropriation of $50,-000. Opinion denounced the spy system which the appropriation fostered. It was against public policy and ought not to be continued.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia, Democrat, favored the amendment, as did also Mr. Skinner of North Carolina, Populist, and Mr. McCall of Tennessee, Republican.

Mr. Layton, Democrat, opposed the amendment, saying that official reports showed that 1,900 distilleries had been seized and destroyed in the past six months under the operations of the provision in the present law and he believed it had better be continued.

The amendment offered by Mr. Tate was rejected—24 to 71—and Mr. Linney then withdrew his motion to strike out the provision.

A conference was ordered on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and then at 5 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow, having passed over fifty pages of the Sundry Civil bill—about half of its contents.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES.

**The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced six to seven points, but lost this and closed unchanged to two points higher, with the tone easy and sales of 147,200 bales.

To-day's features: With such factors as a higher market in Liverpool, a good spot demand here for export, more activity in the Southern spot market, fair exports from the ports, light receipts at some interior points, small estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow and a strong statistical position to assist it, the market advanced to-day. Prices lost most of the improvement before the close, however, on realizing sales. Reports were received stating that the Ohio river is rising and that there is a possibility of the Mississippi being similarly affected, as frequently is the case in the Spring. The St. Louis *Republic* published a dispatch from Georgetown, Texas, stating that no cotton had been planted yet because of cold weather and that the acreage will not be as large as last year. Paris, Texas: "It is hard to feel any way but bearish when we see the whole State turned into a cotton patch to-day. Believe farmers are planting with expectation of selling at four cents in interior. They talk that way, at least. Weather is good and the ground is in most excellent condition. In fact, everything is favorable at present."

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Wheat and Corn Dull and Lower—Another Slump in Prices of Pork Products.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Wheat—At the opening a steady to firmer feeling prevailed, but the tone changed later and as there was no enthusiasm on the buying side there was scarcely any recovery from the inside point. May wheat opened from 63⅜ to 63½c, sold between 63⅜ and 63c, closing at 63⅛c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—There was no pretence of activity in corn. May corn opened at 29@29⅛c, sold between 29⅛@29⅜ and 29⅜c, closing at 29⅜@29⅛c—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c lower.

Oats were moved by the fluctuations of wheat and corn. May, however, exhibited more firmness than the distant deliveries, closing a shade over yesterday, whilst July and September closed at a slight decline. Cash oats were weak and ⅛c. lower.

Provisions—There was another slump in provisions to day, but it was unaccompanied by anything extraordinary in the way of activity. The opening was easy and slightly lower than last night, the hog market having declined 10 to 15c. Later in the day the offerings asserted themselves with the result above mentioned. At the close May pork was 25c. under yesterday; May lard 5c. lower and May ribs 7½c. lower.

## STEAMER COMMODORE

**Seized by U. S. Authorities on Information For Forfeiture.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31.—The United States authorities took possession of the steamer Commodore this afternoon. The vessel is not seized by the Collector, charged with filibustering, but by the United States District Attorney on an information for forfeiture under section 4337, Revised United States Statutes, relating to illegal foreign voyage. The charges submitted are to the effect that the Commodore left this port and went to Cuba, where she unloaded her cargo and then she returned here. A United States deputy marshal has taken possession of the vessel. The steamer has not yet put in an answer.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., has informed the Treasury that he has secured sufficient information, in his opinion, to justify proceedings against the steamer Commodore for violation of the navigation laws and has requested the United States District Attorney to prosecute the case and have the vessel forfeited.

## NAVAL STORES.

**Savannah's Receipts and Exports of Spirits Turpentine and Rosin.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 31.—The naval stores season of 1895-'96 closed today. Savannah still holds the distinction of being the largest market for spirits turpentine and rosin in the world. The receipts and exports during the past year have greatly increased over any preceding year. The previous year, with which comparisons are made, was the largest up to that time.

The total receipts of spirits turpentine have been 303,702 casks, an increase of 35 393 over those of 1894-'95. The exports have been 300,969 casks, an increase of 31,446 casks.

The receipts of rosin have been 1,143,026 barrels, an increase of 149,892 barrels over those of 1894-'95. The exports have beeen 1,097,328 barrels, an increase of 83,497 barrels.

## CUBA LIBRE.

**Another Large Expedition in Aid of the Struggling Patriots.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—It is reported that another large expedition will soon sail for Cuba. The port of departure and the time of sailing is involved in doubt, although it is said that the vessel may get away within the next forty-eight hours. The vessel which will take out the expedition is reported to be a large steamer, recently purchased by the Cuban Junta in this country. It is further said that the steamer will be strongly manned and that she will mount several heavy rifled guns, with which she could carry on a hot argument with any of the Spanish cruisers patrolling Cuban waters. Besides small arms and ammunition, the vessel will carry out for the insurgents rapid-fire and machine-guns. The expedition is the most formidable one that has yet been fitted out.

**When Travelling.**

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

## SILVER AND GOLD.

**The Crisp-Smith Discussion in Georgia—A Hearty Greeting Given to the Speakers at Augusta—An Immense Audience—The Argument.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA GA., March 31.—At 11.30 p. m., the three hours' debate between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp on the financial question had been completed and the champions of each were claiming the better of the argument for the man of their choice. Both were applauded to the echo when the sentiment enunciated met with endorsement, and it was noticeable that the same men applauded either speaker. There was no such division of sentiment as forbade champions of Mr. Crisp to applaud Democratic sentiments uttered by Mr. Smith, and no advocacy of the gold standard precluded applause for popular sentiments declared by Mr. Crisp. It was a Democratic audience, and both speakers were recognized as honored Georgians and distinguished Democrats, discussing party policy in the house of their friends. It is worthy of note that the greatest applause of the evening followed a commendatory reference to President Cleveland by Secretary Smith. Though Democrats may not approve all of Mr Cleveland's acts, there is no other name that can so electrify a Democratic audience from one end of the country to the other as that of Grover Cleveland.

The scene which greeted Secretary Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp when the curtain rose in the Grand Opera House to-night was one calculated to inspire them to their best efforts.

As arranged, there was seating room for 2,100 people. There had been no invitation issued to the ladies, as it was desired to have all the available space for voters. There was no embargo upon their coming, however, and the boxes on both sides were filled by them, while many occupied seats in different parts of the house.

Exactly at 8 30 o'clock Chairman Doughty, of the Richmond county Democratic Executive Committee stated the terms of the debate, Mr. Crisp to open the discussion in one hour and ten minutes, Mr. Smith to follow in one hour and thirty minutes, and Mr. Crisp to conclude in twenty minutes.

As Mr. Crisp arose, he was greeted by a storm of applause lasting many seconds. He began by saying this is a somewhat unusual spectacle for Georgia. But unusual conditions exist and we hope that these conditions will justify the spectacle that is presented. Mr. Smith and myself are both Democrats and both expect to stand loyally by the Democratic national platform. [Applause.] But now, in advance of our National Convention, Democratic policies are being discussed among ourselves, and Mr. Smith and I differ upon one important question that is before the country. We differ on the subject of money. It is our purpose to deal frankly with you in this discussion and help you to a proper conclusion.

To begin with, I must know money is a medium of exchange and a measure of deferred payments. Price is determined, other things being equal, by the amount of primary money in the world.

Value is determined by the law of supply and demand. This is a general law and appeals to money as well as commodities. If the amount of cotton in the world at the current price was just enough to balance all the money in the world and you should increase the supply of cotton you would diminish its price. but if you diminish the supply you would increase the price. Likewise, if you increased the volume of money you would increase prices, and if you contracted the amount of money you would lower prices by increasing the value of money. This is called the quantitative theory of money. Now, prior to 1873, gold and silver were used as the two money metals at a ratio fixed by the several Governments—not exactly the same, but the concensus of opinion was that the ratio was about 15 to 1. It had been so for several centuries. When we became a nation we had to establish our money standard. Each country has to do this for itself. There is no such thing as international money. This country cannot decree that its money shall be a legal tender in England and England cannot make its money a legal tender here. Our statesmen in 1792 decided on 15 to 1 as the ratio between gold and silver. Most European nations at that time had that ratio. Linked together as one metal their coinage ratio were the same. In 1802 France fixed 15½ to 1 as the ratio of coinage in that country, and being an important commercial nation, the ratio fixed at the French mints soon became the ratio of the world. In France a pound of gold would buy fifteen and a half pounds of silver, while in other countries only fifteen, and gold commenced going to France as it always goes where it can buy most. Our gold standard friends confound circulation with standard. The money standard is one thing and currency is another. Though our gold went to France we were not on a silver basis. Gold was still eligible to coinage and good for the payment of any debt. Now, if legislation cannot regulate value why did our fathers fix it at 16 to 1 to bring gold back? It came back here just as it had gone to France, because we had made it more valuable and it would buy more. But still we were on a bimetallic basis. Any law that diminishes the amount of standard money in the world is injurious to the masses of the people and only benefits those who have fixed incomes and money to lend. (Applause)

Mr. Crisp closed with an argument to show that this country could maintain free and unlimited coinage of silver independently of other nations.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The House Committee on Elections number 2 to-day heard arguments in the contested case of Cheatham against Woodward, from the Second North Carolina District.

The Cutter Silk Manufacturing Company of West Bethlehem, Pa., has made an assignment. The company is capitalized at $500,000 and on May 18th last issued bonds for $100,000.

The Republican State Convention of New Hampshire met yesterday, demanded the repeal of the "infamous Democratic tariff," straddled the currency question and endorsed Reed for President.

A waterspout in Turkey Cove, Va., drowned four children and three other persons were rescued from the flood. In Russell county, Va., Charles Holt and child and John Jenkins and two children were drowned.

The official figures of Government receipts and expenditures will show a deficit for the month of March of $1,250,000, and for the year to date, of $19,000,000. The receipts for March foot up $26,000,000, a slight increase over March, 1895, and about the same as for February, 1896.

The Wilson Acetylene Works, located at Spray, Rockingham county, were destroyed by fire Sunday. The plant was owned by S. L. Wilson, of New York, and operated by Maj J. T. Morehead. It was the birthplace of acetylene gas, which has of late attracted so much attention in the scientific world.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**"Sound in Principle."**

[*Goldsboro Argus.*]

The *Argus* extends its congratulations to its esteemed friend the Wilmington STAR on its 57th semi-annual volume. It is the oldest daily in the State. Sound in principle and heroic in the advocacy of its views. We wish it continued prosperity.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

**☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.**

**Will** close in a very short time. Five Cabinet Photos for $1.00. Corner Fourth and Market streets, C. H. Pease. ap 1 2t*

A lot of nice fresh Milch Cows at Orrell's Stables. Call and see them. Black & Funderburk. ap 1 1t*

**Lost**—Between the Postoffice and Red Cross street, either on Front, Third or Fourth, a Silver Buckle with the letters M. L. B. engraved on it. It was attached to a blue ribbon. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder if left at this office. ap 1 1t

**The** Hospital Circle of The King's Daughters will offer a choice musical and dramatic programme at the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, Monday evening, April 13th. Admission, 50 cents. mar 29 3t ap 1 7 su we tu

**Stenographer** and Bookkeeper wants permanent position. Good worker, sober, steady, reliable. Best references. Address Box 176, Henderson, N. C. mar 24 5t* we su

**Do** you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. mar 26 3t th su we

**Photographic** novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

**For** Sale—A good paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J, care STAR. mar 25 1w

**Besides** all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m, at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

**For** the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

**Notice** to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

**When** you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

**The** celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

**Baskets,** Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. e3l

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e3l

## Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Luke S. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D., 1896
mar 25 4t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

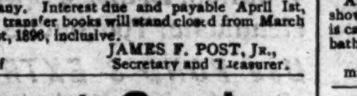
## Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Charles W. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D., 1896.
mar 25 4t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

RUN MAD.

THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, that settles it. Come on; we'll stick to the Prices a few days longer.
mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

## Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896.

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896 The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive.
JAMES F. POST, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
mar 24 tf

Sweet Candy.

15 Barrels Candy.
45 Boxes Candy,
30 Pails French Candy.
10 Tubs Broken Candy.
75 Boxes Penny Candy.
10 Fresh Cheese.
20 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.

All these goods must be sold.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
mar 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Announcement.

Mrs. TAYLOR

has returned from the Northern Markets and also engaged

A First Class New York

Trimmer,

Miss O'Keefe,

who will arrive Tuesday.

OUR SPRING OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE

Tuesday, March 31st,

Wednesday, April 1st.

All are cordially invited to attend.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 MARKET STREET.

100 Pr. R. & G. Corsets

damaged on the "Clyde" at 15c a pair, and lots of other articles at half price. mar 29 tf

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses'

"Wilmington

Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

mar 15 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equippages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Houses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

## To The Public!

Parties holding our Ice tickets are requested to present and have them exchanged Wednesday, April 1st, for new ones. THE OLD ONES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after April 10th, and from that time on our drivers will not be allowed to sell them. You can give them the orders and we will see that you get the tickets. Respectfully,
WM. E. WORTH & CO.
mar 29 13t

SPONGES

WEAR OUT VERY QUICKLY MANY times through not being properly washed and dried. A sponge may be poor in quality; some are liable to be, of course. There's a difference, just as there is in the quality of silk. Take a fair bath sponge, though, wash it occasionally with washing-soda, and dry it by heat; it will last half again as long.

Just now we have an unusually fine line of sponges. Close, tough texture, yet soft and luxurious; good, generous sizes; perfect shapes. Prices from 40 cents to $1.00.

After sponges come brushes—Bath and Flesh. We show you various styles and sizes, any one of which is calculated to heighten the exhilarating effect of a bath. From 75 cents to $2.50.
JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.
mar 26 tf

Bartholomay Bock Beer,

Rochester, New York, on draught.

A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST CRAWLED OUT OF HIS Shell with the most

SELECT SPRING SYLES.

Straw Goods next week. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
mar 29 tf 26 North Front Street.

Bargain Week

—AT—

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

This week read our prices, and come and call for the goods advertised.

Fruit of the Loom, 4-4 wide, at 6¾c.
25 inch Homespun Dress Checks 3½c.
Best Ginghams at 4c.
27 inch Chenille at 4½c.
28 inch Dress Worsted in pretty checks at 10c.
36 inch White Homespun, 3½c.
36 inch Rockingham Homespun, 4c.
27 inch Cottonade Pants Cloth, 8c.
26 inch Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
27 inch Heavy Outing, 4½c.
27 inch White Check Lawn, 4½c.

Notions.

Children's Black Hose, good colors, 4c.
Men's Seamless Heel Socks, 4c.
Hump Hooks and Eyes by the card, 1c.
Best Castile Soap, fresh goods, 2c.
Butter Milk Soap at 8c a box.
2,000 Wooden Toothpicks, 4c.
Rick-Rack Braid at 8c a bunch.
Dress Buttons, 500 different styles, 2c a dozen.
Lace Curtains, 2¼ yds long, 48c a pair.
Spring Roller Window Shades, 12½c each.
Gents' 4 ply new style Linen Collars, 5c each.
100 yds Best Spool Silk, 5c a spool.
6 balls Sewing Thread, 5c.
2 pair Best Shoe Laces, 1c.
1 pack Extra White Envelopes, 2c.
1 quire Extra White Ruled Paper, 2c
1 card Safety Pins, 3c.
1 bottle Best Black Ink, 2c.
1 stick of Best Stove Polish, 3c.

Clothing.

Boys' Odd Pants, in small sizes, 15c.
Boys' Wash Suits, trimmed in white braid, 39c.
Boys' Blue Sailor Suits, made of best flannel, 98c.
Men's small Overalls, made of heavy Blue Denning, 25c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 48c.
Men's Wool Pants, 85c.
Men's Blue and Black Flannel Pants, 75c.
Men's Sack Suits, made of Blue Flannel, at $4.50.
Men's Spring Vest, made of wash goods, 25c each.
Extra value in Gents' Nice Suits.
Clay Worsted, nice new styles, $5.00.
Pretty Gray Cutaway Coats, nice style.
Suits All Wool at $5 00.
Brown Suits, All Wool, at $5.00.
Young Men's Spring, All Wool Pants, at $1.24.
Good Matting this week, 9c.
Extra Heavy, 13c.
Seamless, Very Best Quality, 18c.
Beautiful Cotton Warp, 19c.
Best Linen Opaque Window Shades, 24c.
Beautiful Carpet, 1 yd wide, 15c.

Shoes.

Extra Kid Button Infant Shoes, 2 to 5, for 19c a pair.
Job of Women's Shoes, 55c a pair.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Dongola Button Shoes, at 73c.
300 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes in small sizes from 2½ to 4½—worth from $2.00 to $3.00, this week, $1.39.

Millinery.

High Crown Sailors in Blue, Brown and Gray, 5c each.
Black Sailors, good styles, 9c.
Trimmed Sailors, with Good Bands and New Styles, 23c each, Black, Blue and White.
Trimmed Hats, with Ribbon, Silk, Chiffon and Flowers, 48c each.
Beautiful White Chip Hats, in nice, new styles, 48c each.

We have all styles of Spring Millinery from the cheapest to the best.

Be sure to come to the Racket this week. Clip out this ad. and bring it with you.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
P. S.—All goods sold for cash.
mar 29 tf

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons

Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest. and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
mr 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.

A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

THE LATEST STYLES

—IN—

MILLINERY

Novelties,

Pattern Hats,

FOREIGN

Dress Fabrics,

ARTISTIC TRIMMINGS.

Can be seen this week at the

Fashionable Establishment of

JOHNSON & FORE

TOO BUSY TO PREPARE

FOR AN

OPENING.

Everybody welcomed.

No. 111 Market St.

mar 22 tf

Easter Dresses,

Easter Hats,
Easter Flowers,
Easter Slippers,
Easter Shoes,
Easter Suits.

All at Cut Prices

AT THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and upward.

Crayon Portraits free when purchase amounts to $10. Punch cards given to every customer.

mar 29 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

## Receiver's Sale.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION for Cash, at Retail at the late place of business of M. J. Dingelhoef, No 123 Market street, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the silver and plated ware, jewelry, goods, wares and merchandise of the said M. J. Dingelhoef.

This the 26th day of March 1896.
J. W. MILLIS,
mar 26 10t Receiver of M. J. Dingelhoef.